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Subseries 1: The Early Southern Program

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File No.: NC 37
File Name: *North Carolina College for Women (1902–1929)*
Formerly North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College. Folders relate to practice teaching.

THIS ROLL →

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
85	0003	946	1902–1919
	0124	947	1920–1929

File No.: NC 39
File Name: *Winston–Salem Teachers College (1902–1940)*
Formerly Slater State Normal and Industrial School. Folders relate to equipment, buildings, improvements, and current expenses. Correspondents include N. C. Newbold. Folder 950 contains reports.

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
85	0217	948	1902–1917
	0339	949	1918–1940
	0447	950	Reports

File No.: NC 71
File Name: *Elizabeth City State Teachers College (1902–1928)*

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
85	0540	951	1902–1905
	0621	952	1916–1928

File Nos.: NC 81, 81a, and 81.1–81.5
File Name: *University of North Carolina (1902–1956)*
Folders relate to bibliographies, instructional materials in social science, books, teachers' salaries, forest genetics, science research and equipment, survey of fisheries, Institute for Research in Social Science, population studies, contingent fund, studies, sourcebook in regional resources, assistantships, workshops, conferences, university press, practice teaching, summer school, School of Public Health, nursing, agricultural research, Institute of Experimental Statistics, visiting professors, plant science, agricultural economics, consolidation of North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and The Woman's College. Correspondents include Howard Odum, Gordon Gray, Edgar Knight, Frank Graham, Carl White, Frank Venable, and Louis R. Wilson. Folders 958–959 contain reports and pamphlets. Folders 960–961 relate to the Professor of Secondary Education. Correspondents include Edward K. Graham. Folders 962–965 contain reports. Folder 966 relates to research in science. Folders 967–968 relate to the Library School. Folder 969 contains reports. Folder 970 relates to reorganization study. Folder 971 contains reports. Folder 972 relates to reorganization study and social science course. Folder 973 relates to summer school. Folder 974 relates to the seminar on teaching sociology and economics.

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
85	0682	953	1902–1917
	0781	954	1920–1927
	0916	955	1928–1939
	1030	956	1940–1946
	1138	957	1947–1956
86	0003	958–959	Reports and Pamphlets
	0343	960	1905–1913

N.C. 37

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.
THE STATE NORMAL AND
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

May 8, 1902.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
MAY 20 1902

Secretary General Education Board,

New York City.

Dear Sir:

In 1899 a few of the students of The State Normal and Industrial College began to raise by small subscriptions a fund to erect a building to be known as the "Students' Building" in connection with this College. This building is to contain the literary society halls, a small auditorium, the Young Women's Christian Association rooms, offices of The State Normal Magazine, a general reception room, and a cooking school.

We have no public funds with which we could erect such a building. By small subscriptions, except one of $1000 and four of $100 each, no other being more than $50, they propose to raise $10,000 for this purpose. They wish to announce at our decennial commencement on the 27th of May that most of this amount has been raised and secure pledges for the balance.

But $10,000 will not erect such a building as is needed. It will take $20,000 to do this. As all of this money must come by private contributions from people of small means, I thought that the General Education Board might be willing to duplicate the subscriptions heretofore raised and to be raised in this state by the students for an amount not exceeding $10,000.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.
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GREENSBORO, N. C.

P.T.B.2.

We have also commenced raising a loan fund to be used for aiding worthy students who have character, good brain power, and good health but who are not able to secure the money necessary to pay the actual expenses of living while students at this College. These young women have free instruction if they agree to become teachers in the schools of North Carolina, and their living is furnished to them at actual cost . Still many of our brightest young women and those who would be the most useful workers are unable to remain longer than one or two years before they exhaust their resources. Many others equally as worthy cannot come even the first year without help.

For this purpose and for securing a few scholarships with which to tempt our best material to do an extra year of study in order that they may prepare for the very highest service in our educational system, we are undertaking to raise a fund of $30,000. If the General Education Board will donate $15,000 for this purpose to be paid within the next three years, I am sure that we will be able to raise the other $15,000. The $30,000 will be devoted to loan funds and probably thirty scholarships of $200 each, ten scholarships to be used during each of the next three years.

Our annual appropriation from the State in 1906 was $30,000. At every session of the Legislature this appropriation has

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GREENSBORO, N. C.

[illegible] W.D.S. [illegible]
[illegible] interest, and is now [illegible]. The college, however, is frequently hindered from doing its best work because our best students are unable to secure the necessary funds for completing the course of study.

The lack of dormitory room also prevents the institution from doing its fullest work. All of the money that can be spared from running expenses is needed to increase the dormitory capacity.

From the beginning the students belonging to the two literary societies have paid the expenses of two or three young women each year, and we have an annual income from a loan fund which pays for the education of two or three other students. Our only other loan funds are two of $100 each given about six or seven years ago. These have been used by many students, as we have found that those who borrow from such loan funds are fairly prompt, and sometimes remarkably so, in re-paying the amount borrowed.

The North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College is the only institution in the state supported by public funds for the education of the women of the white race. It is a combination of a college, a normal school, and an industrial school.

It celebrates its decennial commencement this year. During the past ten years it has enrolled about thirty-four hundred students, representing every county, every important town and city, and nearly every community.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

THE STATE NORMAL AND
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

[illegible]

[illegible] In order that I may secure information [illegible] I have had all schoolboys [illegible] who had attended. I also [illegible] two of these young women. Of this five hundred [illegible] the aggregate number of North Carolina children they have taught since leaving the institution is 100,110. Most of these children of course live in the rural districts, but thirty-two per cent of the women teachers in the graded schools of the towns and cities of the state have been our students.

I give you these facts that you may see how far-reaching is the influence of The State Normal and Industrial College. It is the very heart of the public school system of North Carolina, and whatever gives it power strengthens the work of public education in the state.

The State Normal and Industrial College is endeavoring to develop a good training school to prepare industrial and manual training teachers. Several of our former students are teaching cooking and sewing, and, as soon as our funds will permit, the industrial department will be developed to include agriculture and horticulture so that these subjects may be taught in the rural schools.

The college has been called upon to give from its faculty to educational work in this country President E.A.Alderman of Tulane University, Professor D.D.Slaughter, now chief of the bureau of the Southern Education Board at

6

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

THE STATE NORMAL AND
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

[illegible]

[illegible]ville, and Professor J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction of North Carolina. Members of the faculty have also been called to Yale and Smith, and to other institutions where wider opportunity or better compensation than we could offer called them.

The following from my report to the General Assembly will indicate the spirit of the institution.

labor.

17. The State Normal and Industrial College stands for a public educational system that will educate all the people. It teaches its students and urges them to teach others the doctrine of universal education. The authorities of the Institution regard the College as a part of the public school system of the State, and believe that it has a duty to discharge, not only to those who study within its walls, but to that great body of people who, for one reason or another, will not enter this or any other school or college.

The greatest amount of educational opportunity to the greatest number of people, is its motto and its aim. Without reservation, members of its faculty stand for local taxation for public schools, and for every movement which tends to secure to the State effective teaching for every child, preparing him for productive labor and intelligent citizenship.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.
THE STATE NORMAL AND
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

6

18. This Institution undertakes to emphasize in every legitimate way that any system of education which refuses to recognize the equal educational rights of women with those of men is unjust, unwise and permanently hurtful.

I respectfully submit that there is no part of North Carolina's public educational system from which she can expect more in proportion to what she has expended than she may reasonable hope to reap from the work of this College. It is the only College in North Carolina for women of the white race which has an appropriation from the State, and no woman's college in the South has a large endowment fund.

One-third of North Carolina's population is composed of women and girls of the white race, and the opportunities given to this class of our population will determine North Carolina's destiny. The chief factors of any civilization are its homes and its primary schools. Homes and primary schools are made by women rather than by men. No state which will once educate its mothers need have any fear about future illiteracy. An educated man may be the father of illiterate children, but the children of educated women are never illiterate. Three-fourths of all the educated women in North Carolina spend a part of each day educating their own children or the children of others, whereas, three-fourths of the educated men in the State spend a very short time daily with their own children, to say nothing of educating them.

In this connection the census report of 1890 reveals a startling condition. Of the large number of illiterate persons in North Carolina the census reports 40,000 more illiterate women and girls above ten years of age than illit-

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.
THE STATE NORMAL AND
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

7-

erate men and boys, 22,000 of this excess being furnished by the white race.

Money invested in the education of a man is a good investment, but the dividend which it yields is frequently confined to one generation and is of the material kind. It strengthens his judgment, gives him foresight, and makes him a more productive laborer in any field of activity. It does the same thing for a woman, but her field of activity is usually in company with children, and, therefore, the money invested in the education of a woman yields a better *educational* dividend than that invested in the education of a man. Therefore, the State, for the sake of its present and future educational interest, ought to decree that for every dollar spent by the government, State or Federal, in the training of men, at least another dollar ought to be invested in the work of educating womankind.

If it be claimed that woman is weaker than man, then so much the more reason for giving her at least an equal educational opportunity with him. If it be admitted, as it must be, that she is by nature the chief educator of children, her proper training is the strategic point in the universal education of any race. If equality in culture be desirable, and if congeniality between husbands and wives after middle life be important, then a woman should have more educational opportunities in youth than a man; for a man's business relations bring him in contact with every element of society, and if he have fair native intelligence he will continue to grow intellectually during the active period of his life; whereas, the confinements of home and the duties of motherhood allow little opportunity to a woman for any culture except that which comes from association with little children. This experience which comes from living with innocent children, is a source of culture by no means to be despised, but how much better would it be for the mother and the father and the children if the mother's education in her youth could always be such as will enable her in after life to secure that inspiration and solace and power which come from familiarity with the great books of the world.

Very truly yours,
Charles D. McIver,
President.

n. c. 37

ROBERT C. OGDEN, PRESIDENT.

E. A. ALDERMAN,
W. H. BALDWIN, JR.,
WALLACE BUTTRICK,
J. L. M. CURRY,
CHARLES W. DABNEY,
H. B. FRISSELL,
H. H. HANNA,
WALTER H. PAGE,
ALBERT SHAW.

The Southern Education Board

OFFICE OF
CHARLES D. McIVER,
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, TREASURER.

CHARLES D. McIVER, SECRETARY.

GENERAL SUPERVISING DIRECTOR,
J. L. M. CURRY.

DISTRICT DIRECTORS,
E. A. ALDERMAN,
H. B. FRISSELL,
CHARLES D. McIVER.

DIRECTOR PUBLICATION BUREAU,
CHARLES W. DABNEY.

May 16, 1902.

Rev. Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
New York.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
MAY 19 1902

Dear Sir:-

I write to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 13th. Everything is moving along very well in North Carolina.

I regret very much that there is a possibility of your not being with us at our Decennial Commencement.

I am sending you under separate cover a statement in regard to the needs of The State Normal and Industrial College in the hope that you and the General Education Board may think it wise to invest some money along the line of my suggestions. I should particularly like for it to be done at this our Decennial Commencement. If it could be used as a leverage at that time, it would enable me, I think, to raise a considerable sum towards the development of our work.

For some reasons I feel very much embarrassed about making this request. If I were not connected with the college and had a knowledge of what I know now about its work and its worth to the public school system of the state, I would speak no less strongly for it than I have done, and I would have no fear about violating the proprieties in doing so.

Without doubt our institution touches the educational

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CHARLES W. DABNEY.

life and work of North Carolina more closely than any other. I hope to develop here a training school for industrial teachers so that teaching the general principles of agiculture and horticulture may become a part of the work of the public school system of this and other southern states.

Rev. Dr. William Adams Brown of the Union Theological Seminary will preach our commencement sermon on Sunday, May 25th.

I should like for you to respond to a toast at our Decennial Dinner on the evning of the 27th, in case you can be present.

I have been to Alabama since I saw you. The educational waters are troubled everywhere, and I believe that great good will come to the entire country from the work of the Southern Education Board and the General Education Board, and that the seed now being sown will yield a rich and quick harvest.

I greatly enjoyed being with you on the journey to Athens and afterwards to Charlotte.

Please remember me kindly to Mrs. Buttrick.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

Charles D. McIver.

June 3, 1902

Dr Chas. D. McIver

Greensboro, N.C.

Dear Dr McIver: Can you ever forgive me? for I can never forgive myself. The enclosed telegram from Mr Baldwin I received while at Atlanta. I was crowded with work and did not notice that the first word was "wire" instead of "wired" as I read it. My understanding was that Mr Baldwin had wired you and had simply made known to me his decision. Great therefore is my dismay, on looking over my letters and telegrams after returning home, to discover that you have received no reply to your appeal. I am sure that your big heart will absolve me from any intentional discourtesy.

The telegram explains itself. We all regret that it was not found possible to comply with your request. Mr Peabody was out of town and it was not practicable to get the Board together for consideration of so important a proposal; hence the delay. I will bring the matter to the attention of the Committee at the earliest possible day.

I returned home yesterday somewhat the worse for wear, but surprisingly well in view of my age and often infirmities.

Affectionately

Wallace Buttrick

NC-37

GREENSBORO, N.C.

May 24 1902.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
MAY 27 1902

Dear Mr. Baldwin:-

Herewith I send you copy of an application which Dr. McIver has made to our Board on behalf of his own school. The original went forward to our office at about the time of my leaving last Monday.

On my way to Winston-Salem I got off the Southern train at Greensboro last night and who should I see on the platform ~~but~~ Dr. McIver, and of course I asked him to go to the hotel with me. After dinner he came to my room and in the course of our chat together presented his plea to me in person. With some hesitation and yet because I felt that I ought to do so, I told him

GREENSBORO, N.C.

2

_____ 1902.

frankly that I felt confident we would not make so large an appropriation, even if we found it possible to give something. He then urged our going to Greensboro, citing the Athens school (Dr Branom's) as a precedent. I showed him that the gift to Branom was quite unlike his proposal, and finally, to make a long story short, I said (after he had suggested such a course) that if he would modify ~~his~~ the terms of his appeal I would send it on to you. So to-night he is to meet me at the train on my return from Salem with a revised appeal which I am to send to you. I send this in advance that you may know

GREENSBORO, N.C.

3

_____ 1902.

all the circumstances.

Now of course I leave the matter quite in the hands of the Executive Committee - indeed I leave it all in your hands, if you do not care to call the Executive Committee together. If you think best to make some gift to the Greensboro school, do not hesitate to act because the Secretary is away. As you have often said "We are of one mind in these matters".

Certainly it is not easy to say "no" to such an earnest man as McIver when you are talking with him face to face.

My note accompanying his letter to-night will necessarily be brief

GREENSBORO, N.C.

_____ 1902.

inasmuch as I shall have to write it at the Station between trains.

I go to Atlanta to-night. Had a fine consultation with Dr. Tucker and Dr. Fraser at Lexington. Dr. Fraser is an educator and Dr. Tucker is an agitator, - together they make a great Team. Think I have "sifted out" the Lexington appeals made by Dr. Tucker. In addition to conferring with Dr. Tucker and Dr. Quarles, a sorty godfather to Mr. Moffatt, I had some talks with "the natives" that were enlightening. Feel sure that we shall reach decisions in the wisdom of prayer of which Dr.

GREENSBORO, N.C.

5 _____ 1902.

Tucker will concur. I doubt the wisdom of granting either of the Lexington applications

God bless you, my dear.

Don't work too hard, I have been anxious about you lately.

Yours always

Wallace Pattrick

nc37

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.
THE STATE NORMAL AND
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

May 24, 1902.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Secretary,
New York.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
MAY 27 1902

Dear Sir:-

I have thought, under the circumstances, it might be best to modify the application I sent to your office about the time you left New York. This college has no scholarships and we are, therefore, unable to induce some of our best students to remain with us as long as they ought to remain. Our loan funds are very small, and only a few students can be aided by them.

If the General Education Board will agree to establish fifty scholarships of $100 each on condition that I raise by North Carolina subscriptions a similar number of scholarships, I think it would enable this institution to increase its usefulness to the entire public school system.

As an indication of the far-reaching influence of the work done at this institution, I will say that our students have taught in every county in the state and more thirty per cent of the women teachers in the town and city public schools are our former students.

I also wish to make application for help where I think the Board will be glad to give aid. It has shown a disposition to help those who help themselves by voluntary effort. Our students have raised nearly $10,000 for a building which ought to cost $30,000. Most of their subscriptions are in amounts ranging from $2 to $50. They have been three

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.
THE STATE NORMAL AND
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Mr.

years raising this money, and a large part of it has come from young women who worked their way through the college, and who are now teaching in the public schools of the state. This building is for the literary society halls, Young Women's Christian Association rooms, reception room, and a cooking school. Would it not be in harmony with the action of the Board at Athens if it should give $5,000 to this building as it did to the Winnie Davis building? Let it be understood that the building in which the Board puts $5,000 must not cost less than $20,000.

I had expected to use a part of Mr. Peabody's gift for this purpose, but I prefer very much to use it to erect a model home which will illustrate the best methods of house-keeping, and give students, many of whom have never seen such a home, an opportunity to learn what real housekeeping is. If the General Education Board should give $5,000 to this building (The Students' Building), we would not use for the students' building any part of the gift of $10,000 from Mr. Peabody.

One-third of our students are here at their own expense without help from parents. Quite a number of them bring their provisions with them, rent rooms and do their own cooking. In order that this latter class may have a better opportunity I have wanted to erect a good building with proper equipment, so that they can rent rooms in it suited for the purpose of their peculiar method of living while students

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.
THE STATE NORMAL AND
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

#3

here. If the General Education Board will duplicate the private subscriptions to this building to the amount of $5,000 I should be glad to undertake to raise that.

If I could announce these conditional gifts Tuesday while there is such a large number of Alumnae and former students here celebrating our Decennial, I am sure that it would greatly facilitate the work of raising the money. In all probability your Board, in case it should see fit to make the conditional appropriations suggested, would not be called upon for more than $10,000 of this money the first year.

I find that our former students have taught more than 100,000 children in North Carolina. This is about one-tenth of the entire white population, including men, women, and children.

This is the only college for women in North Carolina that has any independent income except from fees, there being no endowed institution, and this being the only one for women supported by the state.

Very truly yours,

Charles D. McIver,
President.

J. Baldwin Jr.
Chairman
Geo. Foster Peabody
Treasurer
Wallace Buttrick
Secretary and Executive Officer

General Education Board

116 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK

J. L. M. Curry
Frederick T. Gates
Daniel C. Gilman
Morris K. Jesup
Robert C. Ogden
Walter H. Page
Albert Shaw

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
RECEIVED
MAY 26 1902
LONG ISLAND R. R. CO.

Sunday Morning, May 25, 1902

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
MAY 27 1902

Dear Mr. Baldwin:-

Had to spend last night at Salem & so did not see McIver until this morning at Greensboro when he handed me the enclosed letter or revised application with the request that I send it to you.

As I said in mine of Saturday I am willing to leave the decision to you, or to you and Mr. Peabody or Mr. Ogden. But I venture to state the pros & cons as they lie in my mind.

In favor:

The fact that McIver is a good fellow & a hard worker in our cause.

The fact that he offers to duplicate any sums that we may give

The further fact that such gifts would doubtless increase the efficiency of his school & enable him to do a much larger work

Mr Abbott's Pleasure
Mr Lin
Pl. [illegible]

Jr. Baldwin Jr.
Chairman
Geo. Foster Peabody
Treasurer
Wallace Buttrick
Secretary and Executive Officer

General Education Board

116 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK

J. L. M. Curry
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Albert Shaw

2

Against:

We have already done much for North Carolina & propose to do more at Goldsboro for Wayne Co.

McIver's close relations with us will lead to the charge of favoritism

The School ~~is~~ (in my judgment) is not up to the present standard of normal school excellence

Not all of our friends in the State approve all that Dr. McIver is doing in his campaign of agitation

(Some facts have come to my attention during the last two days over which I have some serious concern)

The fact that he asks a decision on Monday leaves little time for mature consideration of the proposals made

[illegible] Baldwin Jr.
Chairman
Geo. Foster Peabody
Treasurer
Wallace Buttrick
Secretary and Executive Officer

General Education Board

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Albert Shaw

3

On the whole Mr. Baldwin, (and I say it with deep regret because of my love for McIver), as at present advised I should have to vote no, or at least ask to have the matter postponed.

With my consent Dr. McIver talked to some of you while on the Athens trip and it is quite possible that you see reasons, not perceived by me, why this application or some part of it should be granted. In such case I will cordially acquiesce in your decision, in fact I shall be very glad to learn that you find sufficient reason for an appropriation.

Of course you understand that Dr. McIver asks for a decision by wire not later than Sunday morning the 27th. This is

H. Baldwin Jr.
Chairman
Geo. Foster Peabody
Treasurer
Wallace Buttrick
Secretary and Executive Officer

General Education Board

116 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK

J. L. M. Curry
Frederick T. Gates
Daniel C. Gilman
Morris K. Jesup
Robert C. Ogden
Walter H. Page
Albert Shaw

my excuse for sending the matter on to you.

Expect to reach Atlanta this afternoon, where shall be at the Aragon till Tuesday Evg – or possibly Wednesday morning.

I got out this home sick last night but feel fairly ~~rate this morning.~~

Mr. & Mrs. Blair, my hosts, sent special greetings to you & Mrs. Baldwin.

Yours always
Wallace Buttrick

NC 37

ROBERT C. OGDEN, PRESIDENT.

E. A. ALDERMAN,
W. H. BALDWIN, JR.,
WALLACE BUTTRICK,
J. L. M. CURRY,
CHARLES W. DABNEY,
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DIRECTOR PUBLICATION BUREAU,
CHARLES W. DABNEY.

The Southern Education Board

OFFICE OF
CHARLES D. McIVER,
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA.

June 6, 1902.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
JUN 9 1902

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
New York

Dear Doctor Buttrick:

In reply to your question "Can you ever forgive me?", I answer, yes, I can ever forgive you for anything that you do or that you fail to do, because I know that there is some good reason for it.

I did not understand why I had not heard from Mr. Baldwin or Mr. Ogden, but I knew that I would understand it as soon as you reached New York. I should like for these gentlemen to know that my sending copies of my letter to them and telegraphing to Mr. Ogden was done at your suggestion.

Hoping to see you next week at Morehead City, and with best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,
Charles D. McIver.

P.S. I mail you a copy of our Decennial Volume published by our two literary societies, thinking that you may be interested in it. I know you will at least read the beautiful dedication which I appreciate more than I can express.

I also mail you a copy of the News and Observer. I regret that they insist upon putting an "e" in the middle of your name even after I had cautioned them not to do it.

June 10th, 1902.

Dr. Charles McIver,

Greensboro, N.C.

My dear Friend:- I have your valued letter of June 6th and sincerely thank you for the absolution granted.

I regret to say that it will not be possible for me to go to Morehead City this week. I am buried under a mass of work and simply must dig out from under it.

Thank you for the copy of your Decennial volume which I shall read with great pleasure. Also for the copy of the News & Observer.

I am quite used to the additional letter in my name because the most distinguished member of our family has been a wide advertiser for many years and spells his name in that way

Sincerely yours,

Charles Duncan McIver

nc.37

June 24, 1902

Pres. Chas. D. McIver

Greensboro, N.C.

My dear friend: At the monthly meeting of our Board held yesterday your request for an appropriation received careful consideration, and I was directed to say to you that an appropriation for a building such as you describe, namely, for Christian Association rooms, literary society halls, etc., is regarded as somewhat without the scope of our general plan, but that the proposition for scholarships is looked upon with more favor. The Board therefore suggests that you mature a proposal for a certain number of scholarships which you will be able to duplicate, and that the matter receive informal consideration at Lake George, where most of the members of our Board will be present.

We look upon gifts thus far made as in a sense preliminary and experimental. In the autumn we are to begin a series of conferences with state and county superintendents with a view to ascertaining the exact educational situation in each of the southern states. With such information in hand we shall be in a position todevelop our constructive program.

We all regret that we find it impracticable to comply with your request. But we are comforted in the thought that you sympathize with us in the purpose to proceed with care and deliberation.

Yours always truly Wallace Buttrick

NC 37

May 25, 1903

Dr Charles D. McIver

Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr McIver: I have conferred with Mr Peabody regarding the appropriation for your Manual Training Department. He said that the proper way would be for us to pay it in installments during the next academic year, but if you specially need this money just now for equipping the new department, he would waive the rule and send forward a check for the total amount of $2500. I will therefore pass a voucher to him today.

Cordially yours

Wallace Buttrick

May 22, 1903

Dr Charles D. McIver

Greensboro, N. C.

My dear friend: Yours of May 18 is at hand. I enclose the usual form of certificate which I am required to have before passing a voucher to our Treasurer.

I will bring the matter of the first year's appropriation for the Manual Training Department to the attention of Mr Peabody as soon as I can see him.

How I would like to have a good visit with you!

Yours always truly

Wallace Buttrick

Enc.

N C 27

The North Carolina
State Normal and Industrial College,
Greensboro, N.C.
President's Office.

May 18, 1903.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
MAY 20 1903

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

New York.

Dear Doctor Buttrick:

I write to ask if you are ready to duplicate a part of our Scholarship Subscription Fund. We have raised more than $500 of the Scholarship and Loan Fund and have the promise of considerably more than that. If you will send us $500 to duplicate our $500, it will meet all of our needs in the scholarship line until next fall, at which time I shall be prepared to ask for an additional amount.

If it is customary for you to have a bank statement in regard to these collections and subscriptions, I will send you one. The check for this fund should be made payable to W.E.Allen, Trustee of the Alumnae Scholarship and Loan Fund of The State Normal and Industrial College.

I wish also to notify you officially that we are beginning to equip our Manual Training Department and Professor W.C.A.Hammel, who is to take charge of the Department, will move to Greensboro early in June. At such time, therefore, as may be convenient to you, I should be glad to have the $2,500 (for first year) promised us to aid in the establishment and maintenance of that Department. This check should be made payable to The North Carolina state Normal and Industrial College,

The North Carolina
State Normal and Industrial College,
Greensboro, N.C.
President's Office.

or to E.J.Forney, Bursar.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

Charles D. McIver,
President.

NC-37

Wm. H. Baldwin Jr
Chairman
Geo. Foster Peabody
Treasurer
Wallace Buttrick,
Secretary and Executive officer

General Education Board

54 WILLIAM STREET
~~[illegible] STREET~~
NEW YORK

J. L. M. Curry
Frederick T. Gates
Daniel C. Gilman
Morris K. Jesup
Robert C. Ogden
Walter H. Page
Albert Shaw

July 22,1903.

Prof. W.H.Hammel,

Knoxville,Tenn.

Dear Mr. Hammel:-

Your interesting letter of July 16 is at hand. I am much interested in the plans which you outline and I am confident that Miss. Raines will be a valuable associate in your new department at Greensboro.

In reply to your question I am obliged to say that I do not think the General Education Board will feel that it can increase its appropriations to the College at Greensboro. We have but a limited amount of money annually at our disposal and the gifts of the Board cannot be increased unless additional funds are forthcoming.

I am sorry to disappoint you at all,but of course you want me to tell you the exact state of the case.

Wishing you largest success in your work,I am,with great respect

Faithfully yours

Wallace Buttrick

N.C. 37

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
JUL 24 1903

Dr. Wallace Buttrick
New York City.

My dear Dr. Buttrick

I had hoped to see you at the Summer School of the South but find that you are not to be here. I wanted to talk to you about my new work and to assure you how deeply interested I am in the whole South.

I feel that we all have a great work before us and I for my part am willing to do my share. I am going to try to make my department at the Greensboro Normal one of the strongest in

General Education Board. If I could raise $500 towards the salary do you think that the General Education Board would be willing to give the other $500? I have just written to Dr. McDowe about the matter. I propose to give up a certain line of work and give $250 out of the money allotted to my department and I have spoken to Dr. Joyner and he says he feels sure that the Board of the Normal College will give $200 or $250.

You do not know what this would mean to us. Just think of what a course we could then offer the Southern teachers in manual arts — Clay modeling — Basketry — Weaving — Paper folding — Cardboard work — Elementary & advanced Shop work — Bench work etc — for all grades for both City and rural schools. I know just how deeply interested you are in the Education of the South — and I assure you that I shall at all times be willing and ready to help you in any way possible.

Now Dr. Buttrick what I am going to say is not from a selfish motive — It is my deep interest in the South that makes me say it — If I could get as my assistant Miss Raines — of Georgia — who is now teaching here at the Summer School — I know then that I should be able to cover a very wide field of the Manual Training work and that then our school especially our department of Manual Training could then better help educate our Southern teachers — Now I hope you will pardon me for making this plea but do you think it would be possible to get help from the

our people and for this reason I trust that you will pardon the liberty I have taken in writing you this letter — With best wishes for a restful summer

Yours respectfully
W. H. Hancock
Agricultural & Industrial College
Greensboro
Greensboro
N. C.

July 16-1903

Address until July 31-1903
University of Tennessee
Knoxville Tenn

N.C. 37

July 24, 1903

Miss Julia Raines

1403 White Ave.,

Knoxville, Tenn.

Dear Miss Raines: Your letter of July 21 was duly received; also one from Professor Hammel of the same date and purport. I am very sorry that our present appropriation for that department is so large that the Board will find it impossible to increase the amount. I hope, however, that the school itself will see the wisdom and importance of calling you as Professor Hammel's associate.

With great respect,

Sincerely yours

Mellen Rattrick

N.C.37

Dr. Maurice Butterick
New York City.

C.E.B. en route
JUL 21 1903

My dear Dr. Butterick,

Mr. Hammel has just been discussing with me the Manual Training department of the Greensboro Normal School.

He is interested in building up this department not only for North Carolina but for the whole South.

He thinks he could accomplish more if there

appreciate it as much if you will also write to him in regard to this. I am thanking you for the interest I know you take in my work. I am

Very cordially,

Julia Raines.

July 17, 1903.
1403 White Avenue, Knoxville, Tenn.

were some one to assist him - to have charge of the clay modeling, basketry, weaving and sewing.

Knowing of my work at Teachers College and here and having discussed the matter with me he wishes me to be with him.

I am sure we could make this a Manual Training center for the south.

He has written to Dr. McIver and Dahlen

N.C. 37

July 24, 1903

Dr Charles D. McIver

Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr McIver: Mr Peabody and I have received letters from Professor Hammel and Miss Raines asking our Board to contribute a conditional sum of $500 a year to your college, in order that Miss Raines may be secured as an assistant to Professor Hammel. From their letters I feel that neither of them knew that we were giving already $2500 a year for that department.

I had a long talk with Mr Peabody last night, and we agreed that it would greatly strengthen your department if Miss Raines could be associated with Professor Hammel. Miss Raines was far the best student at Teachers College last year. She had a special scholarship from Mr Peabody, and he is naturally proud of her, as indeed we all are. In our conversation last night he wondered whether it would not be possible for you to raise the extra $500 needed, perhaps using as a leverage the fact that our Board has already contributed largely for that particular work. We hate to put an extra burden on you, but it does seem to us that the addition of Miss Raines would so strengthen your department as to make it the leading work of the kind in the whole South.

Pardon me for these suggestions. I am down from my camp for two or three days and will return to-night. I am looking forward with utmost pleasure to meeting you at Lake George.

Yours always truly

Wallace Buttrick

ROBERT C. OGDEN, President.

E. A. ALDERMAN,
W. H. BALDWIN, Jr.,
WALLACE BUTTRICK,
J. L. M. CURRY,
CHARLES W. DABNEY,
H. B. FRISSELL,
H. H. HANNA,
EDGAR GARDNER MURPHY,
WALTER H. PAGE,
ALBERT SHAW.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, Treasurer.

CHARLES D. McIVER, Secretary.

General Supervising Director,
J. L. M. CURRY.

District Directors,
E. A. ALDERMAN,
H. B. FRISSELL,
CHARLES D. McIVER.

Director Publication Bureau,
CHARLES W. DABNEY.

Southern Education Board

OFFICE OF
CHARLES D. McIVER,
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA.

N. C. 37

July 28, 1903.

GEB en route
AUG 1 1903

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
54 William St.,
New York.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:

I am obliged to you for your letter of July 24th, commending Miss Raines. I beg to assure you that I knew nothing of the request of Prof. Hammel and Miss Raines until I received your letter. Mr. Hammel had written to me while I was North suggesting the possibility of securing some additional help from the General Education Board, but I wrote to him as soon as I returned to Greensboro saying that I was unwilling to ask for further contribution for this purpose from your Board. In the mean time, however, not hearing from me, he and Miss Raines decided to write to you and Mr. Peabody. If I were perfectly well and strong now and did not have four or five thousand dollars to raise for other purposes, I should gladly undertake to raise the five hundred dollars. I have never seen Miss Raines and never heard of her until I received Mr. Hammel's letter, but I am satisfied from what you both say that she is an unusual woman.

Yours very truly,

Charles D. McIver.

WC. 37

Dec. 21, 1903

Dr Charles D. McIver

Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr McIver: Yours of Dec. 19 is at hand. I congratulate you on your success in completing your loan scholarship fund for this year. We find that our conditions rigidly adhered to generally prove helpful to our friends in their efforts to secure funds.

Enclosed I send you the form of certificate required by our board.

Cordially yours

Wallace Buttrick

NC37

THIS CERTIFIES that the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College located at Greensboro, in the State of North Carolina, has collected on the supplemental sum required by the terms of pledge No. 31 of the General Education Board, dated August 10, 1902, the sum of two thousand dollars, in cash, not previously reported, that the same has been applied to or is reserved for the purposes stated in the pledge, and that in accordance with the terms of pledge, No. 31 claims the corresponding pro rata payment from the General Education Board.

Treasurer

President

NC 37

The Southern Education Board

OFFICE OF
CHARLES D. McIVER,
DISTRICT DIRECTOR,
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA.

December 19th, 1903.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
DEC 21 1903

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:

We have nearly completed our $2500 on the Loan and Scholarship Fund, which was to be duplicated by the General Education Board. We will have it all by January 1st and will ask you to duplicate that amount except the $500.00 already duplicated. Please send me the proper form to use in applying for the donation from the General Education Board.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

Charles D. McIver.

B.

N.C. 37

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
JAN 4 1904

The North Carolina
State Normal and Industrial College,
Greensboro, N.C.
President's Office.

January 2nd, 1904.

Doctor Wallace Buttrick,

New York City.

Dear Doctor Buttrick:

I have just returned from Atlanta. It was a disappointment to me not to see you there.

I should have arranged to have the enclosed certificate sent to you before I left Greensboro, but for the fact that I understood you were to be at Atlanta and supposed that you could not give the matter your attention until you returned. I have been obliged to raise $500.00 of this money since the holidays began, but all of it has been secured and deposited in the bank, and we are ready to begin on the $2500.00 for 1904.

With all good wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Charles D. McIver,
President.

B.

7C37

May 18, 1904

Pres. C. D. McIver

State N. & I. College

Greensboro, N. C.

Dear sir,-We would greatly appreciate your having sent to this office, if convenient, detailed information in regard to the amount, cost, etc., of the equipment for the different domestic science courses in your State Normal and Industrial College. We desire to get such information from a few Southern schools, to be used for office study and for suggestions to others interested in the subject.

Very truly yours

W. H. Peck

M.C 37

Feb. 23,1904.

The General Education Board,

For appropriation for 1904 for Manual Training Department, $2500.00

"On motion the sum of twenty five hundred dollars ($2500) a year for three years was appropriated for the manual training department of the State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, N. C., on condition that Professor Hammel of Baltimore be secured as director of said department."

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of a minute taken at the meeting of the General Education Board August 10, 1902.

William Rathbick

Secretary

N. C. 37

Gen'l Educ. Board
Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
FEB 25 1904
FEB 24 1904

The North Carolina
State Normal and Industrial College,
Greensboro, N.C.
President's Office.

February 23, 1904.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:

I enclose a formal statement with this application for our appropriation from the General Education Board for the support of the Manual Training Department. As we are having many unusual expenditures now, it will be an advantage to us to have this amount to help along our bank account, though of course it will not be used permanently for any other purpose than the purpose for which it was appropriated. The two teachers in our Manual Training Department as well as the equipment of it must be taken care of with this appropriation and the additional amount from the regular college funds.

Very truly yours,
Charles D. McIver,
President.

B.

NC 37

August 4, 1904

Dr. Chas. D. McIver

Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Sir: I desire to thank you greatly for your kind letter of August 1 enclosing statistics in regard to the domestic science department of the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College. Such information is valuable, not only in throwing light uponyour work in Greensboro, but also in furnishing suggestions for similar departments elsewhere.

With repeated thanks for your kindness, I am

Yours very truly

N.C.37

The North Carolina
State Normal and Industrial College
Greensboro, N. C.
President's Office

August 1, 1904.

Mr. W. H. Heck,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

I have been in Greensboro altogether only about three weeks since your letter of May 18th reached me, and I was here only for a few days at a time then.

I am not sure that I understand precisely the information you wish to have, but I am enclosing herein a statement of the cost of ~~our~~ the equipment, which we found necessary to begin with in our cooking, sewing and dress-making departments. In the cooking department, especially, we are trying to use the simplest utensils---such as would be purchased by the average student in a home where close economy has to be observed. Of course, we will add constantly to this equipment.

Very truly yours,
Charles D. McIver,
President.

B.

NC 37

North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College.

Equipment in Domestic Science Department.

Sewing Room.

1 Cutting table.

2 Basting tables.

1 Pressing table.

1 Sleeve press board.

2 Lap boards.

4 Wardrobes.

9 Sewing machines.

1 Full length mirror.

1 Gas burner.

1 dozen chairs.

Total cost $350.00

Dining Room.

1 Table.
6 Chairs.
1 Sideboard.
1 Set china (6 pieces each.)
6 Silver knives.
12 " forks.
1 " salad fork.
12 " teaspoons.
6 " dessert spoons.
6 " tablespoons.
1 " butter knife
1 Salad bowl.
2 Platters.
6 Glasses.
6 Frappe cups.
1 Vase.
1 Table cloth.
1 Silence cloth.
12 Napkins.

Total cost $60.00.

Kitchen.

[illegible]les with five desks.
[illegible]uring cup to each desk.
1 [illegible]lding board " " "
1 Rolling pin " " "
1 Biscuit cutter " " "
1 Teaspoon " " "
1 Fork " " "
1 Knife " " "
1 Tablespoon " " "
1 Wire egg beater " "
1 Dover " " " "
2 Holders " "
1 Bowl " "
1 Spatula
1 Meat knife
2 Bread knives
3 Layer cake pans.
1 Loaf cake pan
5 Pie tins.
2 Meat pans.
2 Dripping pans.
1 Finger roll pan.
3 Sheets muffin rings.
3 Omelet pans.
1 Deep fat pan.
1 Wire basket.
1 Freezer.
1 Filter pot.
1 Coffee pot.
4 Double boilers.
1 Steamer.
1 Egg poacher.
1 Ladle.
1 Cake turner.
4 Mixing bowls.
4 Meat choppers.
4 dozen towels.
1 Coal range.
2 Kettles.
1 Gas range.
3 Sauce pans.
1 Side-board.
1 Sink.
1 Beaten biscuit block.
12 Chairs.
1 Small refrigerator.
1 Nest of pudding pans.
1 Colander.
1 Puree sieve.
3 Strainers.
1 Funnel.

1 Cork screw.
1 Can opener.
1 dozen Fruit jars.
4 pitchers.
3 spice boxes.

Total cost $125.00.

N.C. 37

The North Carolina
State Normal and Industrial College,
Greensboro, N. C.

President's Office.

Dec. 24th, 1904.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
DEC 27 1904

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
54 William St.,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Buttrick:-

I fear that we will be obliged to ask the General Education Board to extend our time of collections on our loan and scholarship fund for sixty days after January 1st. I hope that under the exceptional circumstances it will be willing to grant the extension. Our fire last spring resulted in a personal loss to our students of nearly $30,000, and those who did not lose anything themselves contributed considerable amounts to those who had suffered the losses. Moreover, during the year I have been obliged to give a good deal of time to securing the funds necessary to build our new dormitory. If we can have sixty days longer, we will probably raise the entire $2500 as we did last year by January 1st.

With Christmas greetings and all good wishes for you and your family, I am,

Very truly yours,
Charles D. McIver,
President.

December 27, 1904.

r. Charles D. McIver,

Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr. McIver: Yours of December 24 was received this morning. Our Board does not hold a meeting before the latter part of January at which time I will bring your request to their attention with my cordial approval. Meantime, I shall seek opportunity to confer with individual members about it, particularly with Mr. Peabody and Mr. Ogden.

With all good wishes for the season and the coming year, I am,

Most cordially yours,

Wallace Buttrick

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Rd.
FEB 11 1905

RC-37

Copy-

Feb. 9. 1905-

The North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College,
Greensboro, N.C.

Third and final payment of appropriation made by the Board August 10, 1902, for Manual Training -- $2500.00

"On motion the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2500) a year for three years was appropriated for the manual training department of the State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, N.C. on conditions that Professor Hammel of Baltimore be secured as director of said department".

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a minute made at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Education Board held August-10, 1902

(signed) Wallace Buttrick
Secretary

Twenty-five hundred.

See "Voucher" - Feb-'05-

The North Carolina
State Normal and Industrial College,
Greensboro, N. C.

President's Office.

March 18, 1905.

Doctor Charles D. McIver,

March 20, 1905.

Dr. Charles D. McIver,

Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr. McIver: Your letter of March 18 was received this morning. I heartily congratulate you on the completion of your second instalment of the scholarship fund. Enclosed I send you the usual form of certificate which I am required to pass to our treasurer as condition precedent to all payments.

Yours very truly,

William Bullock

The North Carolina
State Normal and Industrial College,
Greensboro, N. C.

March 18, 1905.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
MAR 20 1905

tor Wallace Buttrick,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Buttrick;

I write to say that we have now secured for the Alumnae Loan and Scholarship Fund the $2500 which should have been ready by January 1st.

As I explained to you before, the loss by our fire last year, the heavy work in connection with rebuilding, and opening late last fall, together with the Legislative Session, caused this delay.

I will thank you, therefore, to send us the duplicate amount of $2500 which we ought to have called for on January 1st, 1905.

Very truly yours,
Charles D. McIver,
President.

B.

THIS CERTIFIES that the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College, located at Greensboro in the State of North Carolina, has collected on the supplemental sum required by the terms of pledge No. 31 of the General Education Board, dated August 10, 1902, the sum of two thousand five hundred ($2500) dollars, in cash, not previously reported; that the same has been applied to or is reserved for the purposes stated in the pledge; and that in accordance with the terms of Pledge No. 31 claim the corresponding pro rata payment from the General Education Board.

Treasurer

Charles D. McIver
President

Dated, Greensboro, N.C.
March 22, 105.

~~See Colog~~ ~~8~~

~~State-Norm. & Ind. Coll.~~ N. C 37

"Dr. Charles D. McIver was requested to meet the committee and explain the requests which he had made for the State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, N. C.

"On motion the Board appropriated a sum not exceeding twenty five hundred dollars ($2500) a year for three years for the scholarship fund of the above college, on condition that Dr. McIver shall raise an equal annual amount."

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a minute made at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Education Board, held August 10,1902.

Wallace Buttrick

Secretary.

Dated, New York, March 23,1905.

March 23,1905.

North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College,
Greensboro, N.C.

Conditional appropriation for the Scholarship Fund
as per vote of the Executive Committee, Aug.10,1902. $2500.00

(Second annual payment)

$2500.00

Two thousand, five hundred ----------

Wallace Battle

N.C. 37

August 19,1905

Miss. Leah D. Jones,

State Normal College,

Greensboro, N.C.

Dear Miss. Jones:-

Your letter of the 9th. has been forwarded to me at our summer home. I wish it were possible to say "yes" to your request for co-operative aid at New Bern, similar to that given at Greensboro, but I fear that with the limited income at its command for general education, the Board will find it impossible to continue that phase of work. If the Board shall decide to take up such co-operative work, I will promptly advise you.

Very truly yours

Wallace Buttrick

The North Carolina
State Normal and Industrial College
Greensboro, N. C.

August 9, 1905.

AUG 19 1905

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
54 Williams St.,
New York.

G.E.B. en route
AUG 19 1905

Dear Sir:

Three years ago the General Board of Education duplicated a fund of four thousand dollars, raised by the citizens of each of the towns, Charlotte and Greensboro, N. C., to inspire the rural school districts of their respective counties to general school betterment and local taxation for the support of schools.

That fund has given a wonderful impetus to the work of education in these counties, and I wish to know if the Board could possibly make the same offer to New Bern for Craven County.

Craven is one of the black counties, the blackest save one. Two-thirds of its population are negroes. Political conditions have, in the last few years, aroused much prejudice against the negro, and there is great need of the broadening effect of education.

We have a number of men in New Bern of some means, most of them of limited advantages, and not highly educated along the line of giving. They are generous, however, when they see a need, and can be easily shown the business side of a

The North Carolina
State Normal and Industrial College
Greensboro, N. C.

President's Office

#2.

scheme.

With the promise of duplication I believe I can raise four or five thousand dollars in New Bern for the schools of Craven County, and so awaken the people to a sense of their privileges and responsibilities, and arouse such an interest in education that the whole eastern section of our state will be benefitted and uplifted.

I am Supervisor of the primary work in the Training School of the State Normal College at Greensboro, and for several years have given most of my vacations to field work under the direction of the Woman's Association for the Betterment of the Public Schools of North Carolina.

My deep interest in the people of this section, and my intimate knowledge of their needs and conditions have made me bold to write you this letter.

Awaiting your reply, I remain,

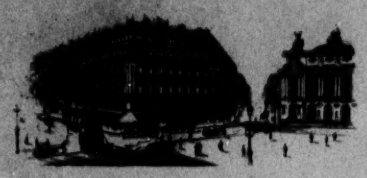
Yours respectfully,

Leah D. Jones

N.C. 37

GRAND HÔTEL

12, Boulevard des Capucines



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Sept. 22, 1905

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board

OCT - 3 1905

PARIS

CHAUFFAGE À LA VAPEUR
STEAMHEATING

Dr. Wallace Buttrick
Sec'y Gen. Ed. Board.

Dear Sir:— I write to request that the General Education Board continue its annual appropriation of $2500 to the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College. The uncertainty of our receiving any assistance from the

GEORGES MICHAU GRAV. PARIS. (1872)

Peabody Board during the coming year makes it all the more important to us that we should receive at least as much as we have heretofore received annually from the General Education Board.

I am writing this in accordance with our brief conference in New York, anticipating that the Board will meet before I return to America the last of October.

Very truly yours,
Charles D. McIver,
President.

N.C. 37

December 4, 1905.

Dr. Charles D. McIver,

State Normal and Industrial College,

Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr. McIver: Your letter of December 1 was received this morning. As requested, I return herewith your report dated August 31, 1905. I send you also the two blanks for which you ask.

You applied to our Board for $2500 a year for your manual training department. In order that the matter may be presented to our Board in a way satisfactory to them, I suggest that in addition to the report on our blanks you give us a complete financial report of the school, showing your property, endowment, income, (traced to sources) your budget of the current year, giving details as to departments, and other financial items which your exact knowledge of the situation may suggest to your mind. The Board would also like to know the number of students, the departments in which they are found, and the special courses they are taking.

Let me say, dear Dr. McIver, that when an application is made to our Board it is exceedingly desirable that the applicant shall make what might be called a "brief" as

C. D. McI. #2.

though he were pleading his case before the courts. I never knew a body of men who could ask so many questions as the men constituting our Board. They insist on doing everything according to the strictest business principles.

Cordially yours,

Wallace Rattman

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

December 1, 1905.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
DEC 4 - 1905

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Buttrick:

When you were here you called my attention to the fact that we had not made out a full report in accordance with the request of the General Education Board. I will thank you very much if you will return the report to me and send two blanks in addition so that I may correct the former report, including any omissions that were not reported therein.

I wrote to Mr. Gates hoping that he might return with you and visit us in the month of December, but his secretary writes that Mr. Gates is unable to leave at this time. I hope that we may have the pleasure of seeing you here again.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,
Charles D. McIver,
President.

N.C. 37

December 22, 1905.

Dr. Charles D. McIver,

Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr. McIver: Yours of December 20 is at hand. I feel confident that if you are able to report the securing ofthe $2500 by the end of January it will be satisfactory. Of course, I cannot submit it to the Board simply because we are not to have a meeting before the fourth week in January.

Cordially yours,

Wallace Buttrick

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
DEC 22 1905

Dec. 20, 1905.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
54 William Street,
New York.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:

The date for the limit on raising our loan fund of $2500 this year is January 1st. I have promises from various people to pay on or before January 1st amounts running from $25 to $500. I do not doubt that there will be a delay in some of them. I would, therefore, like to have thirty days extension of the limit. I feel sure that I will have the $2500 early in January, and confidently expect to close up the matter before the meeting of the General Education Board on January 23rd.

Very truly yours,

Charles D. McIver

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
JAN 8 - 1906

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

January 5, 1906.

N.C. 37

Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Executive Secretary,
General Education Board,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

This is to inform you that the Trustee of the Alumnae Loan and Scholarship Fund has collected this year $2,500. We will be glad to have your check for the $2,500 to duplicate the amount in accordance with the agreement made three years ago.

Very truly yours,
Charles D. McIver,
President.

E. J. Forney

N.C. 37

THIS CERTIFIES that The North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College, located at Greensboro, in the State of North Carolina, has collected on the supplemental sum required by the terms of pledge No. 31 of the General Education Board, dated August 10, 1902, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2500), in cash, not previously reported; that the same has been applied to or is reserved for the purposes stated in the pledge; and that in accordance with the terms of Pledge No. 31 claims the corresponding pro rata payment from the General Education Board of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2500).

_____
Treasurer

_____
President

Dated, Greensboro, N. C.,

January 18, 1906.

Rec'd Gen. Ed, Bd.
JAN 22 1906
N. C. 37

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

January 19, 1906.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
Secretary of the General Education Board,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

I desire to place before the General Education Board a request for the continuance of the $2,500 received annually for the past three years to support our Manual Training Department. You will remember that this department has been maintained largely by the aid of the General Education Board. The College was obliged to prepare room and equipment for the department, and, in addition to the work done by Professor Hammel, we have employed as his assistant Miss Julia Raines at a salary of $800. The department occupies four large rooms in the College, one of the rooms being in the Curry Building, occupied by the Training School Department.

In order to utilize the assistance generously offered by the General Education Board the College was obliged to go to considerable expense to prepare the additional room for the department, as nearly every

recitation room except those of the Manual Training Department is used by two or more teachers at sometime during every day.

The cost for permanent equipment of the Manual Training Department was $1,200 and the cost of material for each year is about $500.

The fact that the College has a debt, contracted for permanent improvements, makes it important that we should not have any additional financial burden to carry. Moreover, by raising our course of study one year, making our requirements for admission into the Freshman Class and our requirements for graduation equivalent to those at the University and the colleges for men in this State, we have decreased our income this year nearly $5,000, as our enrollment is nearly one hundred less than it was last year. We have refused to admit any students within reach of a public high school who are not prepared for our Freshman Class, although we are obliged to maintain a course of two years for the preparation of students from the rural districts who are not in reach of any public or private school that

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

would prepare them for the college course.

The College has a debt of $25,000 and even if it should continue with all its present sources of income and should not increase the salaries, though this ought to be done in many cases, it would be four or five years before the College would be free from debt.

I enclose herewith three statements.

"Statement A" shows the annual income from fixed and probable sources and the annual expenditure of the college as at present organized and conducted.

"Statement B", by showing the distribution of the $35,000 used in payment of salaries, will indicate the general purposes and plan of the institution and the limitations upon its work. In nearly every department more money is needed, and in every department additional room and equipment for laboratory and other work is necessary for reasonable efficiency without too great strain upon faculty and students.

"Statement C" will indicate the four great needs of the College at this time. The fact that the College has no gymnasium is a sufficient statement to indicate

one of our great needs. Such a gymnasium as we ought to have would cost at least $30,000.

We also need $10,000 with which to complete and furnish the unfinished part of the Students' Building, the building in which are the Manual Training and Domestic Science Departments, the music rooms, the Literary Society halls, the Young Women's Christian Association rooms, and an auditorium.

There ought to be a new college building, costing $100,000, in which would be laboratories, executive offices, and additional recitation room.

There are three tracts of land touching the property of the College which we ought to purchase to complete our plant. It will cost $60,000 to buy these three pieces of land. One is immediately in front of the College, between the campus and the Southern Railway, now an open field. The other two are immediately east of the present property and are very necessary to complete the campus and to give protection to the Training School and other departments of the College plant.

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

#5.

It is our plan to raise $200,000 for these purposes and then ask the Legislature of the State to increase our annual income at least $10,000. The College would appreciate it very much if the General Education Board can contribute to any of the purposes indicated, and if it will make a conditional appropriation for a part of the $200,000, it will give me a leverage by which I will be able to raise the amount much more quickly and with less expenditure of strength and life.

Permit me to call your attention to the fact that a college like ours, young and developing from crude beginnings, cannot hope for large contributions from its alumnae. Men control largely the surplus money of the country and generally make their donations to men's institutions. The few women of wealth among us have usually made their gifts in the same direction.

Greensboro, the central point of a prosperous, growing state, and midway between Washington and Atlanta, on the main line of travel, in the Piedmont section, is well situated for the permanent location and development of a great woman's college which can do much to train for effective service the womanhood of the South

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

#6.

Atlantic States.

As an investment looking towards universal education the money used for the training of women will yield a larger dividend than that invested in the education of men.

What I should prefer would be that the Board should make an unconditional donation of $10,000 for any of the purposes for which we are trying to raise the $200,000 and that it should make a conditional agreement to help us in raising the balance. I was surprised yesterday by a visit from a gentleman of means in this state who indicates a purpose to help the college, and for particular reasons I think he would prefer to contribute the gymnasium. He may not do this, however, and for that reason I would prefer that the General Education Board should make us a donation for the general purposes indicated in this letter.

Very truly yours,

Charles D. McIver,

President.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
JAN 22 1906

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

"STATEMENT A"

Showing probable annual income and expenditures.

Income.

From State appropriation	$45,000
From tuition fees	12,000
From fees for registration, use of text-books, physician's attendance, etc	8,000
From City of Greensboro for pupils in Training School	3,000
	$68,000
Received last year	
From General Education Board	2,500
From Peabody Board	1,000
	$71,500

Expenditures.

For Salaries	$35,000
For General Expenses, including servants' hire, carpenter, printing, catalogues, postage, stationery, expense incidental to Board meetings, rent, etc	8,000
For Fuel, Light and Water	5,700
For Advertising	800
For Equipment	3,500
For Repairs and Grounds	3,000
For Text-Books and Library	3,000
For Miscellaneous, including interest	4,000
	$63,000

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

"STATEMENT B"

Showing approximate distribution by departments of salaries paid.

Of the $35,000 paid for salaries the following is an approximate distribution:

Executive force, including Salaries of President, Secretary, Stenographer, Bursar, Registrar, Librarian, and other Assistants	$6,350
Training School, including Salary of Professor of Pedagogy, Supervising Teachers, and Assistants	5,550
Manual Training Salaries in College and Training School	3,000
Salaries in Department of Science	3,800
Salaries in Department of Mathematics	2,100
Salaries to Teachers of Industrial Branches, including Domestic Science, Drawing, Industrial Art, and Commercial Department	3,000
Salaries in Departments of Latin, French and German	2,600
Salaries in Departments of English and History	4,850
Salaries in Departments of Music, Vocal and Instrumental, and Physical Culture	3,750
	$35,000

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

"STATEMENT C"

Showing immediate needs for the development of the institution.

Gymnasium	$ 30,000
Completing and furnishing Students' Building.	10,000
Purchase of land	60,000
Science Building, to include Offices of Administration	100,000
	$200,000

W.S.B. & CO. PARAGON LINEN.
MADE IN U.S.A.

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

N.C. 37

April 16, 1906.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
APR 18 1906

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Buttrick:

Mr. B. Frank Mebane informs me that you have promised to come to see him this week, and as you told me in New York that you would be down to see me very soon, I fear that you are planning to come here this week. I am writing to ask you, if possible, to time your visit to Greensboro for Monday afternoon and night of next week, or Tuesday morning. I must be in Baton Rouge on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of this week, and it will be necessary for me to leave here tomorrow night. I cannot return to Greensboro before Sunday night, and might not get here before Monday noon unless I knew that it was necessary for me to do so.

If you will wire me at Baton Rouge, or write, in case you have time, I shall be glad to know definitely about when to look for you.

On Wednesday of next week I have an engagement to make a commencement speech which will take me away from here Tuesday afternoon, the twenty-fourth, and I cannot possibly return to Greensboro before Thursday morning, the

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

#2.

twenty-sixth.

The Campaign Committee of the Southern Education Board is planning to have a conference at Lexington with the State Superintendents, and I should be very glad, as I know all concerned will be, if you can be present with us.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

Charles D. McIver.

April 18, 1904

Dr Charles D McIver
Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr McIver: Your kind letter of April 16 is at hand. The enclosed carbon copy of a letter I have just written to Mr. Mebane explains itself. It is a great sorrow to me that I have thus far been unable to accept any of Mr. Mebane's kind invitations. I am trying to do the work of three men and am therefore bound down by bonds that I cannot break.

I note what you say about the meeting of the Campaign Committee of the Southern Education Board. I fear that other engagements which I have made will prevent my attending this meeting, but I shall do my best to be with you.

Dr. Green, of the Peabody Fund, called on me the other day and said, "At your suggestion I have sent $3000 this year to Dr. McIver of Greensboro". You may be sure, my dear friend, that I am glad to have any small part in giving you a chance to make good use of more money.

Cordially yours

Wallace Buttrick

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
APR 30 1906

April 23, 1906.

N.C. 37

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Buttrick:

I have just returned home from Louisiana where I made addresses before the State Teachers' Association and the Convention of Parish Superintendents. Aswell had one of the finest gatherings of teachers that I have ever seen. Probably more than a third of all the teachers of Louisiana were present at Baton Rouge.

On my desk I find your letter of April 18th and your telegram reached me in Baton Rouge. I appreciate fully the burdens of your position. If you can be present at Lexington in time to confer with us on May 2nd, I shall be glad; but if you are not there, I will understand that your absence is not due to lack of interest.

I note your quotation from Dr. Green's letter. The extra $1000 came last week, and I suspected that you had spoken to him about the matter. I appreciate your doing so. This brings up the average contribution from the Pledge Board for the past two years to $2,000 a year. Never until last year had we

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

#2.

received a smaller amount than $2,000 from the Peabody Fund.

I do not wish to press unduly the matter of the continuation of the $2500 a year from the General Education Board. I should like, however, if the Board has decided not to make that allowance , to be able to say as much to our Board of Directors at their annual meeting in May. We are obliged to make out our budget and plan to meet it for the next year. Our income this year, as I told you before, is nearly $5,000 less than last year because we have raised our course of study one year. In addition to that if the General Education Board does not make any appropriation, we will be an additional $2500 worse off than we expected to be when we made our plans last May. I did not represent to our Board at that meeting that the General Education Board had promised any further appropriation, but ~~that~~ you had said to me on one occasion, and perhaps two occasions, that you thought that they would continue the appropriation. All of this means that we are $7.500 short of our expected income, and unless I can make some arrangement for increasing the income next year some radical changes may become necessary in our arrangements for another year.

Very truly yours,

Charles D. McIver,
President.

April 30, 1906

Dr Charles D McIver

Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr McIver: I have your letter of April 23. If our train shall reach Lexington in time for the meeting on May 2 I shall surely attend. I am anxious to meet the Campaign Committee and present a matter which Mr. Peabody, Mr. Ogden and I have been considering.

I am sorry to say that it is my judgment that the General Education Board will not find it possible to continue the appropriation of $2500 for your manual training department. Our annuity that might be used for that purpose is very small, and is now overdrawn by commitments we have made in our high school and agricultural work. I will cheerfully bring it to the attention of the Board again when next they meet, but the last time I mentioned it it was their unanimous opinion that they have not the funds from which to make the appropriation.

Yours always truly

Wallace Buttrick

N. C. S

November 12, 1906

H S P

Dr H S Pritchett

542 Fifth avenue

New York City

Dear Dr Pritchett: Returning from a long journey in the South I find your kind letter of October 25 regarding Dr. McIver. Of course, you fully understand that I would not in any way seek to influence your action as president and executive officer of the Carnegie Foundation in any other way than by the presentation of facts for your consideration. The following facts may not be know to you, and therefore I give them:

The institution of which Dr. McIver was the founder and president has slowly developed toward college standards. While the courses overlap both secondary and collegiate work, the standard has constantly been raised until graduates of this institution are able to enter the senior class of the University of North Carolina. I do not know of any institution in the Southern states with higher standards than those which obtain at the University of North Carolina. Dr. McIver was active in all forms of educational development, but he regarded his chief work to be that of developing an institution of collegiate

N. C.

November 12, 1906

Dr H S Pritchett

542 Fifth avenue

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grade for the women of his native state. In the nature of the case he had to begin where he found the people. This condition obtains throughout the South as of course you well know. It was impossible from the beginning to fix high standards of admission and of graduation from the simple fact that there were no preparatory schools, with the exception of a limited number of old fashioned classical secondary schools. However, as I have said, I do not wish to urge this matter at all. I only want to present the facts in the case, confident that your judgment and decision will be right.

With great respect, I am

Faithfully yours

Wallace Buttrick

N. 6. 37

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
JAN 19 1907

January 17, 1907.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Buttrick:

I am mailing you, under separate cover, a copy of our biennial report to the Governor and General Assembly of North Carolina. You will notice that we are asking for $81,000 in special appropriations and for an increase of $5,000 in our annual appropriation, making it, therefore, $50,000 instead of $45,000. In addition to the above amounts we shall ask the Legislature to appropriate money for the purpose of purchasing land adjoining the college grounds.

President McIver had always hoped to spend at least $100,000 in the erection of the Science Building. We felt that it would be impossible for us to get that amount at once, and, therefore, we shall, in case we secure the $50,000 for which we ask, erect only a part of the building and arrange it so that a $50,000 addition can be made later. The Board of Directors will probably ask the Legislature to call this the McIver Building. I feel that it would be very fitting for the State to provide some

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

January 23, 1917

tribute to the life and work of the first President and founder of the College.

It has occurred to me that the General Education Board might be willing to appropriate some money to this College as a memorial to President McIver on the condition that the General Assembly make a like appropriation. My object in writing you at this time is to ask whether or not you think it worth while to press this matter before your Board.

If the General Education Board should make a conditional appropriation as I have suggested it would assure our receiving very liberal treatment at the hands of the present General Assembly of the State. If you think it is necessary I shall, of course, take pleasure in giving you any information that you may desire about this institution.

I am not writing this letter to be referred to your Board unless you think it wise to do so.

Very truly yours,

J. I. Foust

Dean.

January 22, 1907

Dr J I Foust

Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr Foust: I have your valued letter of January 17. Replying I would say that my present instructions limit me to recommendations toward the endowment of colleges. We have not yet found it practicable to consider the desirability of making appropriations for buildings.

I will, however, call the attention of our Committee on Colleges to your letter. You may be sure that for every personal reason I wish that it were possible for our Board to make a contribution toward a McIver memorial, but I fear that the terms of our trusts will not permit.

With great respect, I am

Faithfully yours

Wallace Buttrick

N. 6, 37

Gen'l Educ. Board

APR 26 1907

The North Carolina
State Normal and Industrial College,
Greensboro, N.C.
President's Office.

April 23, 1907.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Secretary,
General Education Board,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Buttrick:

It is the intention of the Alumnae and former students of this College to organize themselves at our coming commencement for the purpose of raising a McIver Loan Fund. The citizens of the State have raised an amount sufficiently large to guarantee the erection of a monument at the College, and now the students hope by means of a loan fund to make it possible for any ambitious young woman in the State who has a proper amount of preparation to secure an education at the College, provided she is willing to sign a note for the amount borrowed.

My object in writing is to ask if the General Education Board is not willing to aid the students in raising this McIver Loan Fund. By means of the proposition made by your Board sometime ago we already have a Scholarship and Loan Fund of more than $15,000. A great many young women have been aided by this fund and, of course, if we can increase the loan funds of the College a still larger number will be able to receive the training which we offer. If not inconsistent with the policy of your Board I hope you will make a proposition which I can submit to the Alumnae Association at its meeting during our commencement.

Our commencement exercises will be held from May 26th to 28th and I extend to you a special invitation to be present at that time. It would be a great encouragement to us all to have you here.

Very truly yours,

J. I. Foust,
Dean.

May 1, 1907

Dean J I Foust

Greensboro, N. C.

My dear Mr Foust: Your letter of April 23 was duly received. I presented it to the Executive Committee at its meeting held last Monday and they desire me to express their regret that it is not possible for the Board to make the contribution for which you ask.

Very truly yours

Wallace Buttrick

E. J. FORNEY
Director of Commercial Department
and-
Expert Accountant
References: Banks and Law
Firms of Greensboro

BESSIE H. DANIEL

N. C 37

OFFICE OF TREASURER
THE STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

RECEIVED
FEB 23 1909
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Feb. 19, 1909.

Dr. Wallace Butterick,
Secty Gen'l Ed. Board,
New York City.

My Dear Sir:

You will doubtless recognize the writer as a co-worker with the late Dr. McIver at this place. You will perhaps redall the time when Dr. McIver's own township voted a special tax, then considered the most important rural tax district voted in the state. Last year that special tax amounted to $5,200, and the schools in Morehead township have been much improved during the last few years. Before the death of Dr. McIver, he wanted to do something for the colored people in our township, but the funds at our command up to that time would not permit of this further than that the terms for both races were equalized. During the summer of 1907, we built for the colored people a good, substantial three-room house at one point, and another house of smaller size will be built this summer. Much good has come to both races by this special tax. I write this as Secretary of the Morehead Township Committee, thinking that you will be interested in our progress.

But the main purpose of my writing is to tell you of the efforts of another community and to elicit your interest if possible. Refer to any map of North Carolina, and start with Wilkesboro, in Wilkes County, and trace a line almost north to the "Rhine" post office. This place is on top of the Blue Ridge mountains, twenty-five miles from any railroad, and is a typical mountain section. The state has lately built a turnpike up the mountains at this point, brining that section a little closer into civilization. A few families from the lower country have gone into that mountain section during the last few summers. We began to talk better schools, and as a result the Rhine district voted a special tax last year, and this year a longer term of school is possible. They have a pretty good house. The teacher is a mountain man, with some ability, but he is handicapped by not having a library, and the real purpose of this letter is to get some assistance for a library at that point. The children who attend that school are a splendid type, but they need books.

Would it be possible for you to have placed to the credit of that school a sum of money sufficient to start a library, with the Baker & Taylor Co., of your city, subject to the direction of the committee, of whom Mr. Floyd Miller and Jasper Bare are members? I would make up a list of book that would bring the best results to those people.

E. J. FORNEY
Director of Commercial Department
and
Expert Accountant
References: Banks and Law
Firms of Greensboro

BESSIE H. DANIEL

OFFICE OF TREASURER
THE STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

#2

I know you have some method of examining the many cases of appeal that come to you to test their worthiness, and this letter may not be in accordance with your rules. I have simply stated the needs of one district in a very much neglected portion of our state, and I hope you may see your way to do something for them. I do not believe there is a single point in North Carolina where a larger return in the general up-lift of the community could be made than in the district I have mentioned.

I shall be glad to have you and your Board take this matter under advisement.

Respectfully,

E. J. Forney.

February 23, 1909

Prof E J Forney

State Normal and Industrial College

Greensboro, N. C.

Dear sir: In the absence of Dr Buttrick I acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 19. I have read with interest your letter which will be carefully placed in the files of the General Education Board as a valuable contribution to our information, and I thank you for the facts which you have given to us. In respect to the application contained in your letter permit me to say that the General Education Board has not found it practicable hitherto to make appropriations for the purchase of books. If at any time in the future there are funds available for that purpose due consideration will be given to your appeal.

Assuring you of Dr Buttrick's interest in the progress which you report, and regretting that the Board is unable to come directly to the support of the worthy object described in your letter, I am

Yours truly

E. C. SAGE

N. C. 37

The North Carolina
State Normal and Industrial College.
Greensboro, N.C.
President's Office.

RECEIVED
APR 30 1909
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

April 28, 1909.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

New York City.

My dear Dr. Buttrick:

You possibly know that the Alumnae of the State Normal and Industrial College are raising a fund to be known as "The McIver Loan Fund." Their object in raising this fund is to enable many strong, ambitious young women to attend the College, who on account of limited means would not be able to avail themselves of this opportunity. These young women will render to the State most valuable service as teachers.

My object in writing is to ask if you and your Board would be willing to consider a proposition for the investment of some money in this line of work. At the last commencement the Alumnae Association decided to employ a field secretary for the purpose of raising $50,000 for this McIver Loan Fund. If you would be willing to give one dollar for every two raised by the Association this would not only help it in reducing the amount to be raised but would greatly stimulate the local associations all over the State.

I shall not go into details in this letter but simply write to ask if it is worth while for the Association to present a proposition to you and your Board. I know that you and the members of your Board would be glad to do anything reasonable to honor the memory of Dr. McIver. You could do nothing that would more nearly carry out his ideas with reference to the mission of the College than the investment of some money in the manner suggested above. If you are willing to entertain a proposition the Association at its annual meeting during commencement will formulate and transmit it to you.

With best wishes and kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

J. I. Foust,
President.

May 4, 1909

President J I Foust
State Normal and Industrial College
Greensboro, N. C.

My dear Dr Foust: Returning to the office I find your letter of April 28. It is quite impossible for me to say what our Board might do in response to a request such as you have suggested. The officers of the Board take pains not to speak for the Board in advance of its definite action. Any application you may make will receive due and careful consideration and will be presented to the Board.

It was a great pleasure to meet you at Atlanta and I shall long remember my little visit at Greensboro last month.

Cordially yours
Wallace Buttrick

N. C. 37

Alumnae Association
The North Carolina State Normal
and Industrial College

Card partly made Oct. 1909.

RECEIVED MAY 17 1909 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Greensboro, N. C.

May, 12, 1909.

Dr. wallace Buttrick,

Executive Secretary General Education Board,

2 Rector St., New York City,

Dear Sir:

The Alumnae Association of the North Carolina State Normal College, is raising a Loan Fund in memory of its founder and first president, Dr. Charles D. McIver.

It is our purpose to raise fifty thousand dollars, for the use of ambitious young women who could not otherwise receive an education at our college. These young women will, in almost every instance, return to their communities as teachers of the children.

We, the Executive Committee of this association, ask that you present to your Board our request that they co-operate with us in establishing the McIver Loan Fund.

It was Dr. McIver who convinced the people of North Carolina that teachers ought to be trained for their work, and that the State ought to provide for higher education of its women. In establishing this fund to his memory, we are striving to enlarge the educational opportunities of more women in the State. We wish to encourage the women to have more faith in themselves, and to invest in their own future,

believing with Dr. McIver that, " The cheapest, easiest, and surest road to universal education, is to educate those who are to be the mothers and teachers of future generations."

Our Field Secretary, has visited and organized a large number of county Alumnae Associations, which have enthusiastically and earnestly taken up this work. About half the alumnae of the State are now interested in the movement, and nearly twenty thousand dollars has been pledged to be paid within the next two years. This obligation has been assumed by women who are school teachers, and who are in many instances making sacrifices to assist other women to receive a college education.

An appropriation to this fund, as suggested by President Foust, will be a most stimulating influence to that section of the State still unorganized. We feel that when your Board understands what this movement will be to the educational life of North Carolina, they will deem it a wise investment of money.

We very much hope that this proposition will be endorsed and accepted by your Board.

Yours very truly,

Mary Taylor Moore,
Laura H. Coit,
Etta Spier,

Executive Committee.

The North Carolina
State Normal and Industrial College,
Greensboro, N.C.
President's Office.

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1909
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

May 14, 1909.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

New York City.

My dear Dr. Buttrick:

The Executive Committee of the Alumnae Association of the State Normal and Industrial College is mailing to you today a proposition to your Board with reference to the raising of the McIver Loan Fund. The young women who constitute the Alumnae Association feel that the best memorial that they can erect to the first President of this College is to make it possible for other young women of the State of limited means to receive the advantages of the institution that he founded.

Of course, I understand that your Board naturally looks at the expenditure of money from the standpoint of profitable investment. I believe the field presented by them is a most inviting one. Nearly all the students of this College become teachers of the children of the State, and hence become vital forces in the upbuilding of its civilization. If you would be willing to give one dollar for every two raised by the Association it would not only help in reducing the amount to be raised but would greatly stimulate the local associations all over the State.

It will be of interest to you to know that the loan funds now in the hands of the College have accomplished great good. It is not those who are weak mentally every time who really need this help. I think at least twenty-five per cent. of the Senior Class have been aided by these funds for the past four or five years. A fund of this kind becomes a perpetual benediction because those who have been aided return it that others may receive its advantages.

I very much hope it will be possible for your Board to consider favorably the proposition submitted by the Alumnae Association.

With best wishes and kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Julius I. Foust,
President.

May 17, 1909

Dr J I Foust

Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr Foust: Your letter of May 14 is at hand, also a letter from the Alumnae Association signed by members of the Executive Committee. This application will receive due consideration. Our docket for the May meeting was closed some days ago so that it will not be possible to give formal consideration to this appeal until later in the year. Of course, you understand that I cannot predict what the action of the Board may be. We have a vast number of applications before us and our income admits of but a limited number of appropriations in any one year.

With great respect, I am

Faithfully yours

Wallace Buttrick

N. C. 37

The North Carolina
State Normal and Industrial College,
Greensboro, N.C.
President's Office.

RECEIVED
NOV 29 1909
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

November 27, 1909.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

New York City.

My dear Dr. Buttrick:

You were kind enough during your last visit at the College to suggest that you would be willing to aid us if we decided to ask Mr. Carnegie either for an addition to our present library or for a new library building. I have decided after thinking about the matter to make the following proposition to him--that if he will erect us a library building sufficient to take care of the needs of the College we will purchase from him the present library, paying what it originally cost, and will also be willing to guarantee an annual appropriation of ten per cent. of the amount invested for the up-keep of the library.

We can use the present library building very well for our administration offices, etc; in fact, the College has grown until it is necessary for us to have new administration offices either by an arrangement like that suggested above or by the erection of a new building for this purpose. I, therefore, feel confident that our Board of Directors would be willing to take the present library building at its original cost, provided Mr. Carnegie would erect us a new building.

As I explained to you, the present building is entirely inadequate. We now have six hundred students at the College with a probable increase from year to year until the number will reach one thousand or twelve hundred.

I am not in a position to know what Mr. Carnegie's plans are, but it seems to me that if he would be willing to erect at a College a library building with a guaranteed annuity of ten per cent. of the original cost he would be willing to accept our proposition. It really amounts to our asking him to erect a library building with the stipulated guaranty without giving any consideration to the

The North Carolina
State Normal and Industrial College,
Greensboro, N.C.
Presidents Office.

#2.

fact that he has already given us the present building because we should purchase from him the present building for the amount he expended in its erection.

My object in writing you is to get information along two lines:

1. Do you think a proposition like the one I have outlined will appeal to Mr. Carnegie?
2. I shall appreciate it very much if you will make some suggestions about the best method of presenting our proposition to him. I know that with a man like Mr. Carnegie it is absolutely necessary to have any proposition submitted presented in the right way. If you can suggest some New York people whose influence would help us in this matter I shall appreciate any suggestions that you make along that line.

With best wishes and kindest regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Julius I. Foust,
President.

November 29, 1909

President J I Foust

Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr Foust: I have your letter of November 27. Of course, it is impossible for me to say how any particular proposition would strike Mr Carnegie or his secretary, Mr Bertram. To me, however, your proposition seems eminently fair and I would not hesitate, if I were you, to present it in substantially the same terms which you have given in your letter to me. You are at liberty in the letter to refer to me and to say that I would be glad to talk with Mr Carnegie or Mr Bertram about it if they so request. I should say that your letter to Mr Carnegie ought to show plainly how the institution has grown since the original library was given. It would be well also to send cuts of other buildings and a general sketch of your building plans.

Very sincerely yours

Wallace Buttrick

NC 37

STATE NORMAL & INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

STATE DIRECTOR
AMERICAN NATURE STUDY SOCIETY
AND
AMERICAN SCHOOL GARDEN
ASSOCIATION

E. E. Balcomb
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL LIFE

SECRETARY
NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL
EDUCATION
ASSOCIATE EDITOR
RURAL EDUCATION

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

February 15, 1916.

Sec. Abraham Flexner,
General Education Board, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

We as a class in the study of rural life wish to make a serious investigation as to the best course of study for the elementary schools in strictly rural communities. It is our hope and ambition upon leaving College to be of real service in helping the rural people to improve their conditions by assisting them to help themselves in reorganizing their public schools. What special subjects that will be more valuable and interesting to children in rural environment can be substituted for some of the traditional subjects in the course?

From the wealth of your experience along these lines, will you be kind enough to send printed matter suggesting the course of study used in the rural schools in your state, with your personal comments as to improvements? Any other information which will be helpful to us in preparation for this work will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Martha Speas.
Class Secretary

Helen Claxton
Class President

I wish to add a word of explanation of the above letter. The class is making a serious study of rural conditions and I am sure it will be a matter of great encouragement and benefit to them if you will give them a little assistance. I will add that Miss Helen Claxton, president of the class, is the daughter of our most excellent United States Commissioner of Education who is giving us every assistance in arranging this course for rural schools. As teacher of the class I shall esteem it a special personal favor if you will co-operate with us.

Yours most sincerely,

E. E. Balcomb.

EEB*P

SENT
FEB 24 1916
W P M

February 24, 1916.

Miss Helen Claxton,
State Normal and Industrial College,
Greensboro, North Carolina

Dear Miss Claxton:

I send you herewith a copy of our report, in answer to your inquiry of February 15th.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:T

Report under
separate cover

December 9, 1919

President J. I. Foust
State College for Women
Greensboro, North Carolina

My dear Dr. Foust:

On returning to the office to-day I at once looked into our files to find the letter referred to in our conversation at Raleigh last week. I have a copy of the letter addressed to you on July 24th, but no reply to this letter is in our files. It may be that we shall yet find this reply, and it may also be that it was lost in the mails. If we don't find it, I will re-address to you at some future time the previous letter.

I was very glad indeed that we had a few moments together at Raleigh. I expect to come over to Greensboro soon after the New Year, and I assure you we have no other interest than to help your school to the very best possible for the teachers of the state. I am looking forward with pleasure and interest to my visit with you.

Sincerely yours,

FPB:T

FRANK P. BACHMAN

7C37

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
DEC 15 1919
ANSWERED

The North Carolina College for Women
(THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE)
Greensboro, N.C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

December 12, 1919

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Bachman:

I have received your very much appreciated favor of the 9th instant. I regret that you did not receive the letter which I wrote in reply to your letter of July 24th. I should send you a copy, but as you are planning to visit the College at an early date, and as I said some things in this letter which might not be entirely in order in view of the conference we had in Raleigh, I shall wait and show you a copy when I see you in Greensboro.

I am looking forward with much interest to your visit, and I wish to assure you that I shall cooperate with you most thoroughly in the work which you are doing. I am still hoping that the College will be greatly benefitted ~~out of~~ by your broad experience and thorough training.

I shall not write at length, as we shall have an opportunity to discuss all matters of mutual interest to us.

Wishing you every pleasure during the holiday season, I am

Very sincerely yours,

J. I. Foust,

President.

JIF/M

Copy of this letter sent to Dr. Bachman at Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1919

NC 37 North Carolina College for Women 1920-1929

GEB

BOX 106 FOLDER 947

March 13th, 1920

President J. I. Foust
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro, N. C.

My dear President Foust:

Your telegram to Dr. Sage has just been received, in which you make application for an appropriation of $3,500 from the Emergency Fund.

The General Education Board will not meet until the last week in April to pass upon the principles to be adopted in the distribution of the recent gift of Mr. Rockefeller. A careful study of the subject is now being made for that purpose.

Consequently, I regret to say that it will be impossible to take any action upon your request until after that date. I trust that some way may be found to meet your present emergency.

Very truly yours,

TREVOR ARNETT

TA:BLA

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1920 MAR 12 PM 4 14

RECEIVED AT

61 BROADWAY N.Y.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD RECEIVED MAR 13 1920 ANSWERED

B224RD 99 BLUE 1 EXTRA

RALEIGH NC 1134A 12

DOCTOR SAGE 2578

CARE GENERAL EDUCATIONAL BOARD 61 BROADWAY NEWYORK NY

THE NORTHCAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN GREENSBORO NC MAKES APPLICATION FOR THIRTY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FROM EMERGENCY FUND TO KEEP TTHE COLLEGE EFFICIENTLY ORGANIZED UNTIL THE NEXT MEETING OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE UNLESS WE CAN GET RELIEF IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE TO HOLD THE FACULTY OUR LEGISLATURE DOES NOT MEET UNTIL 1921 THIS COLEGE IS THE LEADING TEACHER TRAINING INSTITUTION OF THE STATE ANDI

1920 MAR 12 PM 4 14

B24RD SHEET

IT WOULD BE DISASTROUS FOR ITS STANDARDS TO BE LOWERED ANY INFORMATION WILL BE GLADLY FURNISHED I HOPE YOU CAN GIVE FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION TO THIS REQUEST PLEASE LET ME HEAR FROM YOU

J I FOUST PRESIDENT.

NC 37

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
MAR 19 1920
ANSWERED

The North Carolina College for Women
(THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE)
Greensboro, N.C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

March 17, 1920

Mr. Trevor Arnett
Secretary General Education Board
61 Broadway, New York City

Dear Mr. Arnett

I have received your letter of the 13th instant acknowledging the receipt of my telegram to Dr. Sage. I notice you state in your letter that I made application for an appropriation of $3,500 from the Emergency Fund. This telegram should have read $35,000, and not $3,500.

I have just made a careful and detailed study of our financial condition, and I desire to give you the result of this investigation.

As nearly as I can estimate it, it will require $172,900 to run the Institution from March 7 to September 15, the date on which our fiscal year closes. Our available income for the same period, according to my estimate, is $154,000. This leaves, as you will see, a deficit on September 15 of about $20,000. This deficit is due to the fact that we found it necessary during the past year to considerably increase our salaries in order to keep the College thoroughly organized. We must make a decided increase in our salaries on June 1, when the different members are re-elected, if we hope to keep an efficient personnel. Our legislature does not make appropriations until about March 1, 1921. You can readily see, therefore, the embarrassing situation from the standpoint of the efficient organization of this college.

The highest salary we pay, with the exception of the president, is $3,200 a year. These same men could, in other institutions, receive salaries between $4,000 and $5,000 a year. In order to keep these men, their salaries must be made at least $4,000 a year. I simply use this as an example to indicate the pressing need that is upon us. The same condition obtains with reference to all other members of the faculty. Of course if your Board is disposed to act favorably upon the request we are

The North Carolina College for Women
(THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE)
Greensboro, N.C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

March 17, 1920

Mr. Trevor Arnett -2-

making, we shall be glad to furnish you any or every detail connected with our finances.

Our Board of Directors at its last meeting increased the fees, etc., so as to yield us about $30,000 next year in excess of the amount that we have collected from the students during the past year. If your Board could make us an emergency appropriation of $35,000 or $40,000, it would enable us to maintain our organization until the legislature meets in 1921.

In order that you may understand the important position which this institution occupies in the State of North Carolina from the standpoint of our educational system, I desire to state that the survey made by your Mr. Bachman shows that between one-third and one-half of the teachers in the public schools of the state who have attended any college have attended this Institution. His survey includes, I think, between twenty-five and thirty other colleges.

I shall be very glad to answer any specific questions that you or your Board may desire to ask about the work of the College or about its financial condition.

Hoping that you will be able to aid us in this emergency, I am, with best wishes

Very sincerely yours

J. I. Foust,
President

JIF/M

NC 37

March 19, 1920

Dr. J. I. Foust
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro, N. C.

My dear Dr. Foust:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 17th giving further particulars regarding the financial situation at the North Carolina College for Women.

The telegram which we received asked for $3500, and not $35,000, but I thought that you doubtless meant $35,000.

I have already answered your telegram in my letter of March 13th and have nothing more to add at this particular time. I can appreciate the seriousness of the situation that confronts you, and I regret to say that it is not peculiar to your institution.

Yours very truly,

TREVOR ARNETT

TA:BLA

September 29, 1922. 573

NC-37

Memorandum

North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro, N.C.

The North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro, North Carolina, operates its boarding department on a budget system. According to the report made for March 1922, the College allows $400 a day for food, and the attached detailed statements illustrate the way in which particular articles are accounted for,- The bottom of each page, containing the menu for the day, with the number of persons served. If the amount requisitioned amounts to less than $400, the balance is carried to the next day (see sheet marked "March 2", the amount in this instance being $425.19.) If, however, the allowance is overdrawn, as it appears on sheet "March 4", that fact is noted (See "-$47.79) and that deficit is carried to the account on the next day, so that their allowance for March 5 was only $354.81. By this method, the amount available for each day in the month is determined. The business was so well conducted that at the end of March, the sheet for March 31 shows a credit balance for the month of $603.75.

E. C. S.

~~513~~
NC-37

October 6, 1922.

President J. I. Foust,
North Carolina College for Women,
Greensboro, N.C.

My dear Dr. Foust:-

By registered mail I am returning herewith the daily expense sheets of the boarding department which you have so kindly forwarded to me for examination. In returning these, let me express again my great appreciation of your courtesy in giving me this information, and also my high appreciation of the admirable manner in which this work is conducted. At some time in the future, I hope that it may be possible for me to look in upon you and learn more ~~definitely~~ fully about the operation of your boarding department.

Cordially yours,

ECS/GMC

COLLEGE FILE W.C. 37

June 3, 1924.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, GREENSBORO, N. C.

On Monday, June 2, Miss Clara B. Byrd and Mr. A. J. Cash, representing the President of the North Carolina College for Women of Greensboro, N. C., called to discuss the possibility of securing a subscription for a student alumnae building.

Doctor E. C. Sage was called into the conference, and we were informed that the Alumnae Committee have in mind securing $250,000 for this project, towards which $110,000 has been pledged, $50,000 from the citizens of Greensboro, $26,000 from students, and some $34,000 from Alumnae and friends.

The conference developed the fact that practically all the officials connected with the institution, and the Alumnae Association had agreed that there was need for a building of this type at the College in order to provide necessary social features for the girls.

We were informed that the plans include: Reception rooms, dining rooms, committee rooms for student activities and student publications, Y.W.C.A. quarters, and guest rooms for parents, alumnae, and distinguished guests. The structure is to be built on the campus and will also include a small theatre for dramatic productions. The conference also developed the fact that the building plans were not very well matured. The organization and control of activities has not been considered in detail and it is quite obvious that it will be impossible to provide all the facilities mentioned for the estimated cost of $250,000.

We explained to Miss Byrd and Mr. Cash our interest in the project and also the fact that this was a plan that did not come within the present activities of the General Education Board. Doctor Sage also explained to them the studies he is making of the need of providing some center for student activities in colleges and universities and stated that he would be glad to hear from the Committee from time to time as they progressed with their plans.

(Signed) H. J. THORKELSON.

HJT*GLG.

COLLEGE FILE

March 20, 1925. GMC

NC-37

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, Greensboro, N.C.

In June 1924, Miss Clara B. Byrd and Mr. A. J. Cash called to discuss the possibility of securing a subscription from the General Education Board for a student alumnae building. The object was to secure $250,000 for this project, toward which $110,000 had been pledged. Under date of June 3, 1924, Mr. Thorkelson made a memorandum of this call, going into detail regarding this building.

From the Commissioner's Report for the year 1922-23, we gather the following statistics:

Value of land	$100,000	
buildings,	2,744,035	
equipment,	417,100	$ 3,261,135
Income 1922-23		
From State	$582,168*	
From U.S. Government	7,875	
Student fees,	109,045	
Other Sources,	2,115	$ 701,203

*This amount was to be applied as follows: for current expenses $330,000; for buildings and equipment, $252,168.

Enrollment 1923-24:

Seniors	141	
Juniors	161	
Sophomores	288	
Freshmen	714	1304
Graduate		4
Commercial Class		91
Special Students		34
Extension classes		540
Training School		249
" " Sum. Sch.		101
Net total,		3,264

Entrance Requirements:

Fifteen units are required for admission to the Freshman Class. Entrance credits may be secured either by presentation of proper certificates from an approved high school or college, or by passing satisfactory examinations.

The following are prescribed:

English	3	
Mathematics	3	
Latin	3	
Modern Language	2	
History	2	13
Elective		2

For the B.S. Degree, the only difference in the requirements is the offering of 1 unit in Science, and only 2 in any Foreign Language (Latin or modern); elective 4.

Candidates for admission to advanced standing are subject to examinations in all studies. Credit is given for certification of work done in standard colleges.

No mention is made in the Catalogue about admission on condition.

HISTORY

North Carolina College for Women is a State institution and opened in 1892. The institution owes its existence to Charles Duncan McIver, who formulated the ideas which it embodies and was largely instrumental in securing the passage of the Act establishing it. Its chief aim is the preparation of teachers. At least two thirds of all its enrolled students and nine tenths of all its graduates teach in public or private schools of the State.

The management of the College is vested in a Board of Directors, consisting of one member from each of the Congressional districts, and the State Superintendent of Education, ex officio, as well as the President of the College.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The College has 32 buildings, located on an eminence. Grounds are both spacious and attractive. The campus proper comprises 10 acres of land. A private avenue with macadam walks leads through the grounds to the several College buildings. A woodland park of 25 acres is the private property of the College,- numerous rustic bridges, miles of walkways, a pavilion, add to the charm and comfort of fresh air recreation. Ample space is allotted to

tennis, basketball, and other forms of athletic sports.

College buildings represent the best in material and equipment. They are warmed by a central heating plant, have adequate fire protection, are properly lighted and ventilated, and are supplied with sanitary drinking fountains, hot and cold water, long distance telephones, electricity, etc.

The College has an Open-Air Theatre in Peabody Park, with a seating capacity of 3,000/ The laboratories were each designed for general or special departmental work, as their purpose may be.

COOPERATION AND SOCIAL WORK

For better cooperation between faculty and students, several agencies are at work, the chief among these being the Freshmen and Sophomore Advisers. A group of 35 students is assigned to each Faculty Adviser, who meet the students regularly, both individually, and in groups. "Already the good effects of this friendly association are apparent in every phase of our institutional life."

With regard to social life, the student is allowed every privilege; shopping, visiting, and receiving friends to a reasonable extent are not prohibited. Visits from gentlemen are allowed when written requests for that privilege are made by parent or guardian, addressed directly to the Adviser of Women.

Students are urged to attend the church of their own denomination. There are churches of every denomination in Greensboro. The pastors of these churches are cordially invited to visit the College in order that they may become personally acquainted with the students and strengthen their religious life by talks and conferences. Prayer, reading of the Scriptures and singing are part of the day's exercises, at which attendance is required. The Y.W.C.A. offers courses in mission and Bible study; it also provides two evening services a week.

General culture is promoted; lectures are given by different members of the faculty and by men of recognized standing in the literary and scientific world, and recitals by distinguished artists. A fee of $2 collected at the

time of registration gives admission to the entire series. The spirit of democracy and service are keenly felt throughout.

ADDITIONAL MISCELLANEOUS FACTS

From the "College Blue Book" 1923-24, we derive the following:

The capacity of dormitories, 1143

Tuition fee,	$45
Other general fees,	82
Minimum board,	178
Laboratory fees:	
Chemistry	5
Biology	5
Physics	5

Number of books in Library 35,000

College outlay per student, $ 256

Percentage increase of enrollment over ten years, 50
" " of income from State in ten years, 172

No. of Teachers, 31 Men, 122 Women; Total 153

NC 37

	W.R.	OCT 5 1925	W.R	10/5/25
C	M.S.D.		MSD	
	H.J.T.		HJT	

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

October 1, 1925

Dr. Wickliffe Rose, Secretary
General Education Board
61 Broadway, New York City

My dear Dr. Rose

I desire in the first place to thank you for giving me the privilege of having an interview with you last Saturday. I know you are a very busy man and it is usually some sacrifice on your part to meet an engagement with any one. At your suggestion I am writing this letter to make application for seventy-five or one hundred thousand dollars from the General Education Board to supplement the appropriation we have from the state in the erection of an education building at this college.

The last legislature of North Carolina appropriated $700,000 for the construction of an auditorium to seat about three thousand people and for an education building. Of course I cannot know definitely whether or not the appropriation will be adequate for the construction of these two buildings until we open the bids on October 10, but I am quite sure we shall not have an amount sufficient to erect the buildings and properly equip them. If we could get $75,000 or $100,000 from the General Education Board I am of the opinion that we should be able to construct an up-to-date education building. Otherwise, I doubt our ability to do this.

I thoroughly understand that in the expenditure of the money of the General Education Board the policy is and ought to be viewed from the standpoint of the largest possible service in promoting the best interests of human needs. As I see the matter, the expenditure that I am requesting would mean a great deal to education in North Carolina. As you doubtless know, this institution is the leading one of the state in the preparation of teachers. Therefore, if you should aid us in making our facilities adequate for teacher training you would really affect the schools of the whole state.

I requested Dean Cook of the School of Education to write me a letter setting forth somewhat in detail the pressing need at this college for the building that I have mentioned, and I take pleasure in enclosing his letter to me. I regret to burden you, but I shall appreciate it very much if you will read his letter, because it sets forth quite definitely the facts in the case.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

October 1, 1925

Dr. Wickliffe Rose -2-

You of course are familiar with the work of Dr. McIver, the first president of this college. By his energetic work and enthusiasm he did much toward the establishment of the General Education Board and for the promotion of interest in education throughout the whole country. The college which he founded has never received a cent from your Board. While the University of North Carolina and various other institutions have been aided by gifts from your Board, Dr. McIver's college has never received any consideration from this standpoint. It does seem to me that it would be most fitting for your Board to do something to recognize his unselfish service for education.

On account of the press of other business connected with the college, I am compelled to write quite briefly, but I shall be glad at any time to give you any facts with reference to the college that you may desire.

It has occurred to me that if you could have a representative of your Board here when we open the bids on October 10 you could get the real facts with reference to the whole situation. I therefore extend a very cordial invitation to any representative of your Board that you may name to be present with us on the date suggested.

Again thanking you for your very courteous consideration, I am

Very sincerely yours

J. I. Foust.

President

JIF/M

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

September 30, 1925

President J. I. Foust
College

My dear Dr. Foust

Really an understanding of present conditions is necessary in order to appreciate the need of an adequate education building.

Based upon data extending over six years, ninety-three per cent of the graduates of the North Carolina College for Women teach in some field or other. For the highest professional rating by the state certification authorities, teaching under supervision is required. This requirement is in accordance with both the present practise and sound theory of teacher training. The graduating class of last year numbered 203. A somewhat larger class will be graduated this year. This means that about 175 of the graduates of 1926 will teach.

In the present training school there are seven supervisors, one for each of the first seven grades. There are 220 pupils. The number of student teachers in the different grades is as follows:

First grade	14
Second "	13
Third "	12
Fourth "	10
Fifth "	9
Sixth "	10
Seventh "	11

This is a total of seventy-eight. The number of students per supervisor is already more than twice that of the generally accepted standard.

Prospective high school teachers, who are about one-half of the total output, must at present either teach the subject of their interest in the fifth, sixth or seventh grades of the training school or confine their work entirely to rather unsystematic observation in the city high school. Practise teaching is not permitted by the city school authorities.

There are ninety-five students enrolled in special method courses. These courses require systematic and controlled observation in order that methods and principles may be illustrated and exemplified in practise. The congestion of the training school does not permit such observation. The kind of observation needed can be obtained only in a much larger training school.

There are thirty-seven seniors this year who could not get teaching under supervision, although they wanted it. There are in addition twenty-eight seniors who expect to teach French who have no place in which to do the practise teaching work. The training school, having no high school department, cannot offer opportunity for prospective

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE 9/30/25

President Foust #2

teachers of French, Latin and chemistry. Prospective home economics teachers are working under an arrangement with the city schools which may be terminated at the end of any year. In addition there are fourteen teachers in public school music and eight in physical education who need to have actual experience in their line of work with children of school age.

Last year twenty-three graduates went to teach in elementary schools without being adequately prepared for the work. These teachers were mostly prepared to teach high school work, but lacking opportunities of practise teaching in high school they could not secure desirable positions in their line of work.

Unless a junior high school is added to our institution it will mean that prospective high school teachers cannot secure the training in the North Carolina College for Women which will entitle them at graduation to the highest professional rating of the state. Also they will lack that most important element in their training; namely, Teaching under Supervision. After practise facilities are added to the equipment of other colleges this will mean to the North Carolina College for Women a loss of both prestige and advanced students.

The difference between the present training school building and an adequate building is the difference between training a maximum of seventy-eight prospective teachers rather imperfectly and that of efficiently training 175 to 200. A larger building then is necessary for training teachers in accordance with modern standards and state certification requirements. Although the North Carolina College for Women has been for years the chief teacher training institution of the state, it cannot meet the demands of the increasing number of prospective teachers without an adequate building. With an enlarged building opportunity for preparing teachers for new fields of work such as kindergarten could be provided. The academic standards and reputation of the institution would be maintained by retaining prospective high school teachers. By having all departments represented in the training school a laboratory for the preparation of principals and supervisors would be at hand. It is not too much to expect that with adequate demonstration and practise facilities in addition to the dormitories, library, scientific equipment and buildings which are already provided, the North Carolina College for Women might well take the lead in the south in the preparation of teachers. As five hundred or more students are turned away from the institution each year, material for teacher training would never be lacking.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

9/30/25

President Foust #3

Superintendent A. T. Allen estimates that the state of North Carolina needs about 2200 new teachers each year. The present output of teachers from the colleges and normal schools of North Carolina is 491. The legislature turned down the requests of the superintendent for two new normal schools, which was the first step in his program to provide for about six additional ones. Each of these normal schools would have accommodated about five hundred students. There is no question that the legislature will turn down this proposal again and even again. The supply of trained teachers then must come from institutions already established. The North Carolina College for Women has been and is the chief source of teacher supply. Unless this institution can be equipped to train teachers properly, North Carolina will have to drain Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee of their trained teachers. This is being done to some extent already, due to the more favorable state salary schedule of North Carolina. With the increasing number of new teachers needed each year in North Carolina, unless the facilities for training teachers are enlarged, North Carolina will be forced to draw an increasingly large number of teachers from these states each year.

The sentiment in North Carolina rightly or wrongly is unfavorable to normal schools as a place for training teachers, but favors instead the college. Perhaps the elementary course of study of seven years instead of eight, together with the under equipment of the high schools, demands longer academic training before the work of professional training is actually begun. However this may be, for the next ten years at least the colleges and universities of North Carolina will train ninety per cent or more of North Carolina teachers. On account of the leadership in teacher training enjoyed by the North Carolina College for Women, the standard of training in this institution will greatly influence that of other institutions in the state.

The strategic point of attack for the campaign to supply a larger number of well trained teachers for North Carolina is at the North Carolina College for Women. What this institution may do in this directly and indirectly by setting the standard for others will mean a great deal one way or the other toward education in North Carolina and the south.

Sincerely yours

John H. Cook

Dean of the School of Education

JHC/C

October 5, 1925.

Dear Professor Foust:

I have your letter of October 1, enclosing copy of Dean Cook's letter of September 30 addressed to you. These I am handing to Mr. Thorkelson for his attention. He is now out of the city and will not be back for a week or two.

The question that you raise concerning a possible contribution to supplement the appropriation the North Carolina College for Women has received from the state for the erection of an education building will have careful consideration, and you may expect to hear from Mr. Thorkelson in due course.

It was a great personal pleasure to see you when you were here in New York. As I indicated to you at that time, I expect to make a few journeys south during the autumn and winter. If my plans carry I shall hope to have the pleasure of visiting

WICKLIFFE ROSE

Nr C37

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

	W.R.	OCT 14 1925	W.R.	
			H.J.T.	10/21/25
	Already carded. (Letter of Oct. 1, 1925)			

October 14, 1925

Dr. Wickliffe Rose, President
General Education Board
61 Broadway, New York City

My dear Dr. Rose

I have prepared the enclosed statement, hoping to present it to you in person and discuss its contents at a conference. After exchanging telegrams with your secretary I learned that you will not be in your office until next week.

We opened the bids for the construction of the auditorium and education building last Saturday and found that we would be short of funds. We requested all contractors to hold their proposals open for two weeks and they agreed to accede to this request on our part. We must, therefore, either accept or decline the bids presented by the latter part of next week. It would be almost a calamity from the standpoint of teacher training in the state if we should be forced to abandon our plans for the erection of the education building. I regret even to appear to be persistently annoying, but shall appreciate it most keenly, both personally and officially, if you will on return to your office wire me immediately whether or not I may see you for a conference either Wednesday or Thursday of next week.

If your Board can aid us in carrying out our plans for more satisfactory and efficient teacher training the contribution to education in North Carolina will be substantial and large.

Hoping to hear from you by wire early next week, I am

Most sincerely yours

J. I. Foust.

President

JIF/M

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

October 12, 1925

Dr. Wickliffe Rose, President
General Education Board
61 Broadway, New York City

My dear Dr. Rose

We opened the bids for the construction of the auditorium and education building last Saturday, in accordance with the statement I made to you recently in New York City. I am glad to give you the following result:

COST OF THE AUDITORIUM:

General Contract for the construction of the building	$336,300
Heating of the building	34,000
Installation of plumbing	13,540
Electric Wiring	8,900
Architect's Fees and Supervision	17,500
I estimate that the grading around the auditorium will cost about	5,000
and the furniture about	30,000
making the total cost of the auditorium	$445,240

COST OF EDUCATION BUILDING:

General Contract	$240,700
Purchase of Tea House from the Alumnae	25,000
Heating building	23,000
Plumbing	18,425
Electric Wiring	4,657
Architect's Fees and Supervision	13,000
I estimate that it will cost at least $10,000 to provide the proper playground for the children attending the training school	10,000
And at least $20,000 to purchase adequate equipment	20,000
making the total cost of the Education Building	$354,782

You will see, therefore, that the Auditorium and Education Building will cost $800,022

The last legislature appropriated only $700,000 for the erection and equipment of these buildings. You will see, therefore, that we are short about $100,000 if we hope to erect and properly equip these two buildings. The college authorities are committed to the erection of the auditorium. We have in attendance about 1700 students, and the plant is worth about $5,000,000, but our present auditorium will accommodate only one half of the student body. We have, therefore, no place on the campus where we can assemble the whole student body for chapel exercises, etc. For that reason the Board of Directors said very definitely and plainly to the last legislature that it would out of the first money available provide an adequate place for the assembling of the whole student body.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

October 12, 1925

Dr. Rose -2-

As I wrote you a few days ago, our present education building cannot even approximately meet the demands made upon it by the School of Education. Unless your Board can aid us in this dilemma it will be necessary for the School of Education to be seriously crippled in its work for the next two or three years. If I understand the matter, your Board could not aid us in the erection of an auditorium but it might aid us in the erection of an education building because this building is so closely related to teacher training in the state. This college, as you doubtless know, is the principle teacher training institution of North Carolina, and the proper preparation of teachers would be seriously interfered with unless we can erect these buildings at the earliest possible moment. I am therefore making application to your Board for an appropriation of $100,000 to aid us in the construction of an adequate education building at this place.

As I suggested in my former letter to you, Dr. McIver, the first president of this college, literally gave his life to the things for which the General Education Board stands. While various other institutions have been aided by your Board, Dr. McIver's institution has never received a cent from it. It seems to me, therefore, it would be a fitting and generous act on the part of your Board to help the institution which he founded to function in a large way in the proper preparation of the teachers of North Carolina. At least ninety-five per cent of the graduates of this college render service in the schools of the state, and we cannot train them efficiently with the present equipment. I sincerely hope that your Board will therefore aid us in our efforts to do this work somewhat as it should be done.

Most sincerely yours

J. I. Foust.

President

JIF/M

October 15, 1925

My dear Doctor Foust:

In compliance with your request, I shall be very glad to bring to Doctor Rose's earliest attention on his return your letters of October 12 and 14. You will note, however, from our recent telegram that we do not expect Doctor Rose back until sometime on Wednesday, the 21st. An out-of-town conference will cause him to leave again on the 22nd, which makes it doubtful whether he will be able to see you on either of those days. Nevertheless, just as soon as Doctor Rose has seen your letters we will wire you as you suggest.

Very sincerely yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By LILLIAN F. ADAMS

Doctor J. I. Foust, President
The North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro
North Carolina

LFA

NC 37

November 25, 1925.

My dear President Foust:-

At the Twenty-third Annual Meeting of the Members and Trustees of the General Education Board held November 19, 1925, the officers presented correspondence embodying a request to the Board on behalf of the North Carolina College for Women for a contribution to supplement an appropriation from the State of $700,000 for the erection of an auditorium and an education building. I am instructed to inform you that the Board did not find it practicable to grant the request.

Regretting the disappointment which this announcement may cause you, I am

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President J. I. Foust,
North Carolina College for Women,
Greensboro, North Carolina.

WWB/GMC

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THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

December 14, 1925

	W.R.	DEC 18 1925	W.R.	ans.

Dr. Wycliffe Rose
General Education Board
60 Broadway, New York City

My dear Dr. Rose

I received a letter some days ago from the Secretary of your Board stating that at its last meeting the General Education Board refused to consider our application for aid on our education building. I was somewhat surprised and greatly disappointed to receive this information. I had been promised that a representative of your Board would visit the college and make a thorough investigation before finally deciding the matter. From the standpoint of the large service to be rendered I do not think your Board ever had a better proposition presented to it. The General Education Board had aided many institutions all around us but has never given a cent to encourage the work at the North Carolina College for Women. At its recent meeting it voted nearly a million dollars to a nearby institution for buildings and, as stated above, did not even investigate our claim. Of course there is nothing that I can do, but I do feel very keenly that this institution has been dealt with unjustly and unfairly. Under the circumstances we are compelled to erect only a section of the education building when the whole building is very keenly needed to carry on the work of teacher training in an acceptable manner. I did think, and still think, that if a representative had come to the college and had got the real situation in mind that our proposition would at least have been accorded serious consideration. This college has never received a single cent from any of the foundations of the country, when in my opinion its work has justified some help in carrying forward its large undertakings. Of course I understand this matter is doubtless closed and it is perhaps out of place for me to say anything about it, but no man can prevent having some feeling along the line of what is just and right and fair. Having said this, I shall consider the matter closed.

When I had the pleasure of meeting you at luncheon in New York City you stated that it was your intention to visit the institutions of the south some time in the near future. I am writing to extend to you a very cordial invitation to come to this college and spend some time in our home. Mrs. Foust and I will both be delighted to have you. After the lapse of many years it was a real joy to me to renew my acquaintance with you at the luncheon we had together, and I hope that this pleasure may be increased by a visit from you.

With sincere good wishes, I am

Very truly yours

J. I. Foust,
President

JIF/M

December 16, 1925

My dear President Foust:

Doctor Rose has asked me to reply to your letter of December 14. In examining the correspondence I learned that in a telegram dated October 21 and a letter dated October 26, Mr. Thorkelson indicated that a representative of the Board was planning to visit Greensboro for the purpose of conferring with you regarding the building program of the North Carolina College for Women. The proposed visit will be made in the very near future.

In some unaccountable way the application submitted by you under date of October 1 was included with a group of applications of a miscellaneous nature from other institutions, all of which the Board formally declined. I am very sorry that such an error should have occurred. I can assure you that the officers desire to give your request very careful consideration and that someone will visit you before long.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President J. I. Foust
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro, North Carolina

WWB:MRS

CrC 37

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

F. P. B.	JAN 23 1926	FPB	
WR	January 21, 1926	WR	
WB		WB	
HT		HT	

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Dr. Frank P. Bachman
General Education Board
61 Broadway, New York City

My dear Dr. Bachman

I wish in the first place to thank you and the General Education Board for the courtesy extended to this college by sending you to make an inspection with a view of granting an appropriation to supplement the appropriation given us by the last legislature of the state for the erection of an education building. This was certainly a most generous act on the part of your Board, and it is very genuinely appreciated by me and every one connected with the college.

I am simply writing this letter to refresh your mind along the line of our discussion when you paid us the visit a few days ago. In submitting our budget to the legislature among others I included the following items with the amounts named for the work:

An auditorium	$350,000
An education building	300,000
Equipment for buildings	150,000
Total	$800,000

The last legislature appropriated only $700,000 for the erection and equipment of these buildings. You will see, therefore, that the legislature fell below my estimate by $100,000.

Last fall we opened bids for the erection of these two buildings, heating, installation of plumbing, wiring, etc. The bids submitted and the amounts for the different items are as follows:

Cost of the Auditorium:

General contract for the construction of building	$336,300
Heating	34,000
Installation of plumbing	13,540
Electric wiring	8,900
Architect's fees and supervision	17,500
Total amount	$410,240

The above is not an estimate, but is the actual amounts named in the bids submitted. You will notice that we have made no provision whatever in the above for the grading and improvement of the grounds around the building and for furnishing the same. I estimate it will cost $35,000, at least, to provide these things. The total cost of the auditorium, therefore, will be approximately $445,000.00.

Cost of the Education Building:

General contract	$240,700
Purchase of Tea House from the Alumnae	25,000
Heating the building	23,000
Plumbing	18,425
Electric wiring	4,657
Architect's fees and supervision	13,000
Total amount	$324,782

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

January 21, 1926

Dr. Bachman

These are the actual amounts named in the proposals submitted last fall. I estimate that it will cost at least $10,000 to provide the proper playground for the children attending the training school, and $20,000 to purchase adequate equipment, making the total cost of the education building as planned $354,782.00. You will see, therefore, that the auditorium and education building will cost approximately, with furniture, etc., $800,000.

When we opened the bids last fall and discovered that we were short $100,000 for the erection of the buildings as planned, we asked all the contractors to give us two weeks for the acceptance or rejection of their proposals. They very generously agreed to do this. I at once took the matter up with your board and requested it to supplement the appropriation made by the state in order that we might complete the buildings as planned. You know that there has been some delay about getting a final answer from the General Education Board. At the expiration of the two weeks, therefore, we requested all contractors to submit proposals based on the proposals already submitted, omitting certain items. The result was that we finally awarded the contracts for the erection of the auditorium, to which the Board was committed, and were forced to omit the construction of the west wing of the education building and also the auditorium attached to same. We had hoped to make the education building adequate to meet the growing and pressing demands of the college at this time.

One of the great problems in North Carolina is to fit each teacher for the special job that she hopes to undertake. In order that you may see the task that confronts us, I am giving you the following facts with reference to the class of last year. This class was composed of 203 members, of which number 178, according to our information, are now engaged in teaching (a larger number may be teaching, but we have failed to receive reports from them and therefore I give you the minimum number because I do not desire in any way to be guilty of any exaggeration). Of the 178 teachers there are 67, or 33 2/10 per cent, teaching in the high schools of North Carolina. There are 49, or 27½ per cent, teaching in the grammar grades of the state. There are 40, or 22½ per cent, who are working in the primary grades of the state. There are teaching home economics 14, or 7 8/10 per cent; music 16, or 8 9/10 per cent. The classes that have been graduated during the last few years would show about the same condition with reference to the work they are doing, etc.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

January 21, 1926

Dr. Bachman -3-

In order to meet this condition and prepare each teacher for the special piece of work she will attempt to do, it will be necessary to make some changes in the courses of study offered these young women, and to reorganize the training school. For example, you will notice that we have at the present time 67 young women teaching in high schools, and we have no high school whatever connected with the training school where these young women can get the proper practise teaching. The same thing is true to a certain extent with reference to the grammar grades, and also the primary grades. As I see the matter, we should organize our training school and course of study to prepare these people adequately for the work that they will do after leaving the college. I simply refer to this to indicate our ambition along the line of giving thorough preparation for the definite piece of work that each young woman will do after leaving the institution. When we were forced to abandon the erection of the west wing of the training school we really cut out all possibility for the organization of a high school for practise teaching.

If your board should be willing to appropriate money to relieve our embarrassment we should be more than delighted to discuss with you the reorganization of our training school and our courses of study. I feel confident that you, out of your experience, could offer many valuable suggestions that would be of real benefit to us along the line to which I have made reference.

It is somewhat difficult for the members of a board who have not come in direct contact with educational conditions in North Carolina to understand thoroughly the plan of organization that has been adopted. This college is really the university of the state for the women of North Carolina. It has in a large measure the school of education for the university, because a very large proportion of the teaching of the children is done by women. Your board could therefore make an appropriation without doing violence to the principle that it has adopted not to aid normal schools. This college started as a normal training school, but it is now in the same class as the university of the state, except we have not thus far developed graduate work to any extent.

So far as I know, this college is the only institution that is attempting to give practise work to the students who are preparing for service in our high schools. This is done, however, by using certain high schools near the college, which is really very inconvenient. If we could work out our plans along the line of giving thorough and intensive training to our students, as I have already suggested, by preparing each student for the definite task that she will be called upon to perform in the schools after leaving the institution, we should to a certain extent become a pioneer and model for teacher training in colleges and universities throughout this

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

January 21, 1926

Dr. Bachman -4-

whole section. In this way we would not only render service to North Carolina, but to this whole section of the country.

If you can keep the plans in mind I should say that it would be desirable to complete the whole building by not only erecting the west wing, but also connecting the west and east wing by a south wing, and then we would have ample facilities not only to take care of a junior high school but also of a senior high school. That would make our plans complete for the thorough training of the teachers in the manner that we have in mind. This would, as you know, necessitate sky lights in the auditorium, because the south wing would cut off the light from the auditorium wing.

There are many other things that have occurred to me, but I fear that I have already made my letter to you too long. At the time I conferred with you I had not thought out our plans very definitely, but since my conference and since I have thought over the suggestions you made, the whole proposition has grown in my mind until I feel that I should like very much to talk over the situation again with you, but as this is not possible I must content myself with the foregoing crude outline.

Again thanking you and your Board for the courteous consideration that has been shown to us in this matter, I am

Very sincerely yours

J. I. Foust.

President

JIF/M

February 2, 1926

My dear President Foust:

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 21st. I assure you that the officers of the Board are giving careful consideration to the request for assistance in completing your practice school building.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

President J. I. Foust
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro
North Carolina

FPB:T

N C 37

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PRACTICE

February 19, 1926.

Dr. J. I. Foust,
College.

My dear Dr. Foust:-

With full understanding of the position in which you are placed in the matter of finding funds for the completion of the Education Building and with most sincere sympathy for you in your efforts to make adequate provision for the Training School I would like to lay before you my ideas with reference to the need for an auditorium in the new Education Building.

As it now stands no provision has been made for the auditorium. Although you know what the nature of our work in the Training School is I do not believe that anyone can appreciate as I do the indispensability of such an addition to the building. I believe that we might just as reasonably consider the leaving out of many other features which are obviously indispensable in a school building. I refer to such things as an art room, music room, half of the offices, domestic science laboratory, and library. I would not agree to have any of these left out and I feel the same way about an auditorium.

We are now providing opportunity in practice teaching in the practice training school building for one hundred seniors. As soon as we enter the new building that will increase and if additional supervision could be provided would easily double. These student teachers along with the supervisors all meet at intervals in a general teachers meeting.

The organization of the Training School to provide training in citizenship for all of the children of the school makes necessary a general meeting place for the whole organization. You may not be aware of the fact that I now have ready for publication a small book describing our experiment in citizenship through participation in government and management of the school. It would be extremely distressing to me and to the rest of the staff to be compelled, because of the lack of the auditorium, to discontinue this highly successful undertaking.

In recent years the Parent Teacher Association has grown to such size that our auditorium is the only place where the meeting can be held. Entertainments of various kinds put on by the school are a vital part of our regular work since they are all

the outgrowth of regular classroom work. No place other than the auditorium in the same building would serve the purpose.

In building a new building for the practice school we are undertaking to do public school work along with the training of teachers so that the state may look to us for example and help. It appears to me to be utterly ridiculous to go into such a building without an auditorium. If an auditorium is not provided it will be necessary for us, all along the line, to violate many of the principles which we urge upon our girls in training and to fail to do the very thing that we teach them should be done in a modern school.

Our school is now a unified community, as a public school should be. The lack of an auditorium would destroy that unity and in a large measure destroy the vital interest the whole staff has in the work of the school. I do not know what you can do. I am just hoping that something can be done before it is too late, for it is already very late.

Sincerely yours,
A. P. Kephart

APK:MSC

Principal of Training School.

NC 37

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Greensboro, North Carolina

February 26, 1926

	F. P. B.	FEB 27 1926		

Dr. R. H. Bachman,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, New York.

My dear Dr. Bachman:

I certainly hope you will excuse me for again calling your attention to the application we have made for a gift by the General Education Board to supplement the amount appropriated by the State for the completion of our Education Building. Of course, you know all the facts connected with our proposition and it is, therefore, not necessary for me to go into any details.

It seems that the principal obstacle in the way of making this contribution is the fact that you may establish a precedent that would cause your Board some embarrassment in the future. Your Board, I think, is committed to the proposition of aiding State Universities. Possibly no State in the Union is organized like North Carolina, so far as higher education is concerned. The North Carolina College for Women is really the State University for the young women and while it might appear out of the ordinary to make this gift, it would in reality not violate any principle that you have adopted in handling the funds of the General Education Board.

It seems to me that this matter might be approached from another angle. The General Education Board might make this gift to supplement the appropriation made by the State as a tribute to the work of the late Charles D. McIver, the founder of the North Carolina College for Women. Dr. McIver really gave his life, in a measure, to the principles for which the General Education Board stands. In the early days of the Board he worked night and day in the service of this Board. It has occurred to me that it would be a most fitting thing for your Board to make this gift as a kind of memorial to Dr. McIver, the first President of the College.

In my thinking, however, I naturally look to the service that would be rendered to education in North Carolina if we should be able to complete the Education Building as originally planned. It would, I think, render service not only to education in North Carolina but to a certain extent to the cause in the whole South. It would enable us to organize a School of Education along the most progressive lines, and our School of Education could, therefore, become somewhat of a model for that whole section of the country. In your thinking about the embarrassment that might be caused by the precedent established you could, in my judgment, make this gift without violating any fundamental principle of the General Education Board for the reasons that I have stated above.

Please permit me to thank you again for the courtesy extended to the College by you and your Board in sending you to make an investigation. The School of Education in the College will be seriously handicapped if we are not able to carry out our plans. Of course, the next Legislature may or may not make appropriation for the completion of this building, but if it should, it would keep this department of the work of the College unorganized for at least two years.

With sincere good wishes and the kindest personal regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

J. I. Foust,

President.

NC 37

March 3, 1926

My dear President Foust:

The application of the North Carolina College for Women, submitted under date of January 21, 1926, requesting a contribution to supplement an appropriation from the State of $700,000 for constructing and equipping an auditorium and an education building, was presented to the Members and Trustees of the General Education Board at the stated meeting held February 25, 1926. I regret to inform you that after due consideration the Board did not find it practicable to take favorable action on the request.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President J. I. Foust
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro
North Carolina

WWB
IBG MVL

	F. P. B.	MAY 25 1926	FPB May 25
	WR		WR
	WB		
	HGT		HGT

NC 37

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

M.S.D. Carded MFB

May 22, 1926

Dr. Frank P. Bachman
General Education Board
61 Broadway, New York City

My dear Dr. Bachman

I wish to express my appreciation for the visit that you made to the college yesterday. Your coming was certainly a very courteous act on the part of the Board that you represent. My conversation with you convinced me that you are thoroughly alive to the situation in North Carolina and are in sympathy with the things that we are trying to accomplish for the betterment of our schools.

In this letter I shall simply attempt to give you the facts along the line of our discussion yesterday. Since we made the proposition to your Board last fall to aid us in the completion of the education building conditions have entirely changed on account of the destruction of the Curry Building by fire. With the money that we realized from insurance and by an appropriation from the Governor and Council of State of about $50,000 out of the emergency fund provided by the last legislature, we are now completing the education building as originally planned. We are therefore in a position to somewhat enlarge our work so far as teacher training is concerned if we can only get some help to supplement our present maintenance fund.

We shall graduate this year about 260 young women who hope to render service in the teaching profession along the following lines:

1. Primary and elementary about 100
2. High school about 110
3. Home economics about 30
4. Physical education 9
5. Public school music 11

The facilities for the training of the 100 graduates who will enter service in the elementary schools are fairly adequate, but, as I explained to you yesterday, we need a thoroughly equipped high school to prepare properly the teachers of home economics, physical education, public school music and for the 110 people who will teach the usual subjects found in the high school curriculum. You will see, therefore, that the real weakness in our teacher training program is our lack of high school facilities.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

May 22, 1926

Dr. Frank P. Bachman -2-

The state authorities very properly, I think, limit the A1 certificate to those graduates who have had teaching under supervision. This means that any student who has had teaching under supervision will be given credit for one year of experience at graduation. As already indicated, our college is able to meet these requirements in the elementary field, but not in the high school subjects. As a result of this condition those young women who graduated at the college one year ago and taught in the primary grades received an average salary of $1037, while the average salary paid the high school teachers was only $930. This caused some young women who prefer and ought to teach in our high schools to choose the elementary grades. A few of our seniors are able to secure practise work, but under very unsatisfactory conditions.

Our new education building will provide space for a junior high school next year, and I am confident, basing our opinion on what Dr. Kephart, the principal, states, that we shall experience no difficulty in securing a sufficient number of pupils for our purpose. If we are able to carry out what we should like to do, we should organize the junior high school next year and the senior high school the following year. I have already arranged the budget and find it impossible to add the junior high school unless we can obtain some financial help other than that provided by the state.

The additional force that would be required to organize the junior high school next year would be four supervisors. These supervisors would teach their respective subjects in the high school and in addition give courses in material and methods pertaining to these subjects.

I feel confident that if your Board would aid us in the maintenance that the legislature of 1927 would make an addition to our education building sufficient to enable us to organize a senior high school during the fall of 1927. Of course if your Board should make an appropriation for the purpose indicated it would be partly conditioned upon the legislature's providing adequate room for the senior high school. Dean Cook and I do not think that we can secure the type of teacher that we desire for this work for less than $3000 a year. We experience more and more difficulty in securing well-trained supervisors. It would be our plan to make the minimum requirement for these supervisors the holding of the master's degree and with good training along the line of work required of them.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

May 22, 1926

Dr. Frank P. Bachman

I feel that you are so thoroughly acquainted with the conditions in North Carolina that it is not necessary for me to go into details. I therefore make the following request of the General Education Board:

1. That the Board appropriate to this college $12,000 for the year 1926-1927, conditioned upon our organizing a junior high school.

2. That your Board appropriate $24,000 for the year 1927-1928, conditioned upon our organizing a senior high school, which of course means that the legislature must provide funds for the erection of an addition to the education building sufficient for this purpose.

3. I feel confident that if your Board will make it possible for us to start this work the legislature of 1929 will make provision to gradually relieve your Board of the expense incident to the running of a high school in connection with our teacher training.

Based on the foregoing estimate, we request your Board to appropriate for the session 1926-1927 $12,000;
for the session 1927-1928 $24,000;
for the session 1928-1929 $24,000;
for the session 1929-1930 $18,000;
for the session 1930-1931 $12,000;
for the session 1931-1932 $ 6,000;
and for the session 1932-1933 nothing. 9 and

I feel confident that the state will readily adjust itself to this plan, and if your Board can make the appropriations suggested I feel that we shall have at this college one of the best schools of education to be found in the south. In addition to this, your Board would not only serve North Carolina but would serve this whole section of the country by making a model department of education at this place.

I wish to thank you and the members of your Board for the keen interest that has been manifested in this whole situation.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours

J. I. Foust.

President

JIF/M

May 25, 1926

My dear President Foust:

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 22nd. I assure you that the officers will give this request careful consideration. As I stated to you when in Greensboro, our docket for the Board meeting on Thursday of this week is long since closed, and just how we can handle this request is a matter yet to be determined. It may be best to have it handled through our executive committee, and it may be decided that it is best to lay it over for a special meeting of the Board which will be held probably about the middle of June.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

President J. I. Foust
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro, North Carolina

FPB:T

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The time used on this line is the time on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

RECEIVED AT COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING, NEW YORK 1926 JUN 2 P 1 45

CHEERIOUS NCAR 1239 JUNE 2 1926

HPB June 2/26

MR FRANK T BACHMAN

1230

61 BROADWAY NEWYORK NY

I SEE IN THE PAPERS THE UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCE A GIFT OF SEVENTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM YOUR BOARD TO AID IN TEACHERS TRAINING I AM SURE YOU KNOW THAT CONDITIONS IN NORTHCAROLINA ARE SUCH THAT THIS COLLEGE SERVES THE PROFESSION OF TEACHING BETTER THAN ANY INSTITUTION IN THE STATE I WISH VERY MUCH I COULD ANNOUNCE A GIFT FROM YOUR

TELEGRAM

	PLAIN
NIGHT MESSAGE	RATE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

RECEIVED AT COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING, NEW YORK

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5/34

[illegible] AT COMMENCEMENT WHICH WILL BE NEXT TUESDAY IF YOUR BOARD WANTS TO REALLY SERVE THE STATE ADHERE TO THE LINE OF OUR CONFERENCE IT CAN BEST BE DONE BY THE PLAN WE DISCUSSED

J I FOUST PRES

144P

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT MESSAGE	
NIGHT LETTER	X

Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

NO.	CHECK
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TIME FILED	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

June 2, 1926

President J.I. Foust
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro, North Carolina

Appropriation to University of North Carolina made by Board at meeting last Thursday. Your request for similar appropriation falls within policy adopted at that time and officers are giving it careful consideration. Impossible however to say what action Board will take at ~~the~~ meeting to be held about middle of June.

FRANK P. BACHMAN

F.P.B. JUN 5 1926 FPB

A C 37

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

June 3, 1926

Dr. Frank P. Bachman
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

My dear Dr. Bachman

I have received your wire of the 2nd instant. I appreciate very much your courtesy in sending me the information contained in the wire. Of course I feel somewhat disappointed over the fact that I shall not be able to announce at our commencement any action by your Board.

This college has for years largely borne the burden of teacher training in North Carolina, and I must say very frankly that I have been somewhat disappointed at the seeming indifference of your Board to our work. I do not mean to be at all discourteous by this remark, but I am simply stating a fact. I think you know conditions sufficiently well in North Carolina to understand that any large plan for improving the schools of the state must take this college into consideration. Since your visit to us I have been thinking very seriously and thoroughly about this whole matter, and I do not see how your Board could render a larger service anywhere than by making possible a good high school in connection with our teacher training work. It would so admirably fit into the scheme of things in North Carolina that I hope your Board will not hesitate to make these large and important things possible.

If you will notify me a few days before your meeting I should like to go to New York and talk over the whole situation with you and Dr. Rose. Of course it would be foolish for me to ask for any appropriation from your Board simply to enlarge this college, but if by this appropriation you can make possible the carrying out of the important scheme for education in North Carolina the service will be very substantial. I am still hoping that your Board can see it from this standpoint.

With best wishes and kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours

J. J. Foust.

President

JIF/M

NC 37

	W.W.B.	JUN 18 1926		

YALE UNIVERSITY
~~NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT~~

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 17, 1926.

W. W. Brierley, Esq.,
Secretary, General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City.

Dear Mr. Brierley:-

It is quite impossible for me to be present at the meeting of the General Education Board on ~~May~~ June 21st, because of conflict with the exercises of Commencement week at Yale. I have accordingly filled out the proxy to be used in my absence, and I may say that all of the proposed votes have my cordial approval, although I should have been glad to hear Item 8 discussed, inasmuch as it appears prima facie to be at variance with my understanding of previous policies of the Board.

Yours very truly,

James R. Angell

June 29, 1926

Dear President Angell:

I am replying to your letter of June 17 in which you inquired if the docket item calling for an appropriation to the North Carolina College for Women for the organization and maintenance of a junior and a senior high school came within the present policy of the Board. You will recall that at the May meeting an appropriation was made to the University of North Carolina for developing a practice school in connection with its School of Education. The North Carolina College for Women proposal is of a similar nature. Doctor Rose called attention to your letter at the meeting, and the Board amended both resolutions making them read "for the development of practice teaching facilities in the junior high school and in the senior high school."

Yours sincerely,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President James R. Angell
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

WWB/RS

F. P. B. JUN 29 1926
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

N C-37

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

June 26, 1926

Dr. Frank P. Bachman
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

My dear Dr. Bachman

I received your telegram of the 21st instant and should have replied promptly, but the wire stated that it would be followed by a letter. Before answering your telegram I hoped to receive the letter referred to, but as it has not come I am writing to thank you and the General Education Board most sincerely and heartily for the generous appropriation to our School of Education.

I am now taking the matter up with the city authorities and am maturing our plans to carry out the understanding which we reached when you were here. I am quite sure that we shall have no difficulty in making the proper adjustments with the city; in fact, Superintendent Archer and I have about reached a definite understanding with reference to the whole situation.

I am simply writing this note to express our thorough appreciation of what your Board did to make our training school efficient and satisfactory. I am sure the plans that we are working out will meet the conditions in the state and that your gift will mean much to the whole school system of North Carolina.

Please give my kindest regards to Dr. Buttrick, Dr. Rose and other friends af the General Education Board. I thank you for your personal interest in this matter.

Very sincerely yours

J. I. Foust.
President

JIF/M

ARCHIVAL COPY

Account of GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD, 61 Broadway

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

...d mark an X opposite of service desired. OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

NO. | CHECK ORIGINAL | CHECK | TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

June 21, 1926

President J. I. Foust

North Carolina College for Women

Greensboro, North Carolina

Board voted total of Ninety thousand dollars over five-year period for development of practice school facilities. Twelve thousand available for nineteen twenty-six twenty-seven. Letter will follow.

FRANK P. BACHMAN

O K
F.P.B.

NC 37

July 1, 1926

My dear President Foust:-

At a meeting of the General Education Board held June 21, 1926, the officers presented your letter of May 22nd, requesting assistance in developing practice teaching facilities in the North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro, North Carolina.

I beg to notify you that the executive officers were authorized in their discretion to commit the Board to appropriations to the North Carolina College for Women as follows:

For the development of practice teaching facilities in the junior high school -

For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1926, not to exceed	$12,000
For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1927, not to exceed	$12,000
For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1928, not to exceed	$12,000
For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1929, not to exceed	$12,000
For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1930, not to exceed	$12,000

it being provided that assistance for this purpose from the General Education Board will not be continued beyond the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1930;

For the development of practice teaching facilities in the senior high school -

For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1927, not to exceed $12,000
For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1928, not to exceed $12,000
For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1929, not to exceed $6,000

it being provided "that the appropriation herein contemplated shall become available when a sum sufficient to complete the construction and equipment of the practice school building, estimated at $100,000, shall have been secured in cash from other sources, before July 1, 1927, it being further provided that assistance for this purpose from the General Education Board shall not be continued beyond the fiscal year 1929-30."

Will you inform me if the governing authorities of the College have officially sanctioned the request to the General Education Board? Upon receiving word from you to this effect, the officers will be prepared to exercise the discretionary power given them by the Committee.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President J. I. Foust
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro, North Carolina

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PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Nr C 37

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

August 30, 1926

Mr. W. W. Brierley, Secretary
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

My dear Mr. Brierley

I enclose herewith the resolution passed by our Board of Directors at its meeting last Saturday, August 28th. I assume this is what you desire for your file with reference to the gift for the development and expansion of the practice teaching facilities at this college. I thank you and your Board for the many courtesies extended to us.

Very sincerely yours

J. I. Foust

President

JIF/M

NC-37

Greensboro, N. C.
August 28, 1926

The Board of Directors of the North Carolina College for Women passed the following resolutions with reference to the proposition submitted by the General Education Board of New York City:

Whereas, the General Education Board of New York City agreed to appropriate to the North Carolina College for Women $90,000 for the expansion of practice teaching facilities in the training school, in the following manner:

1. For the development of practise teaching facilities in the junior high school -

   For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1926, not to exceed $12,000
   For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1927, not to exceed $12,000
   For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1928, not to exceed $12,000
   For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1929, not to exceed $12,000
   For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1930, not to exceed $12,000

2. For the development of practise teaching facilities in the senior high school -

   For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1927, not to exceed $12,000
   For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1928, not to exceed $12,000
   For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1929, not to exceed $ 6,000

RESOLVED:

First, That the thanks of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina College for Women be and hereby are extended to the General Education Board of New York City for this generous gift.

Second. That the Board of Directors of the North Carolina College for Women gratefully accept the proposition, under the conditions named, presented by the General Education Board for the development of practise teaching facilities in the junior high school, and that the president of the college is hereby authorized to take the steps necessary for organizing the junior high school at the beginning of the session 1926-1927.

Third. That the Board of Directors will present to the legislature a request for enlarging the new education building, and urge the legislature to appropriate money for this purpose in order that the Board of Directors may comply with the condition with reference to the development of practise facilities for a senior high school.

The above resolutions were unanimously passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors on the 28th day of August, 1926.

A. T. Allen
President of the Board of Directors

A J Connor
Secretary of the Board of Directors

Cr C 37

September 17, 1926

Dear President Foust:

I have read with pleasure the resolution of your Board regarding the appropriation of the General Education Board to the North Carolina College for Women. It is precisely the kind of thing we wanted for our records.

In reply to your letter of September 15th, permit me to say that the funds appropriated for the development of your junior high school faculty will be immediately released, and you may expect a check from our Auditor within a few days.

I am delighted to observe the character of the people you are employing. They certainly ought to do a fine piece of work, and not only add to the strength of your practice school, but to the general strength of the institution as a whole. I note, however, that the salaries you propose to pay aggregate $12,100 a year. Our appropriation is only $12,000. I assume that your institution will itself take care of the additional $100.

Wishing you every success in this very important enterprise,

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

President J. I. Foust
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro, North Carolina

FPB:T

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PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

NrC 37

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

September 15, 1926

Dr. Frank P. Bachman
General Education Board
61 Broadway, New York City

My dear Dr. Bachman

I thank you for your letter of the 13th instant. As Mr. Brierly, the Secretary of the General Education Board, wrote to us giving the information about the appropriation for the purpose of establishing a high school in connection with our practise school, I sent him the resolution passed by the Board of Directors at its recent meeting. The Board met about two weeks ago and passed a resolution accepting the generous offer of the General Education Board, and I assume you will find a copy of the resolution in Mr. Brierly's files. If the resolution is not exactly what you desire I shall of course have it changed to conform to your wishes at the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

The following is our junior high school faculty for the present session:

Professor P. L. Harriman	$3300 a year
Miss Marie B. Denneen	$2800 a year
Miss Gladys Boyington	$2500 a year
Mr. Herbert Kimmel	$3500 a year

We pay the members of our faculty by the calendar month, beginning September 1. If I understand the matter, your appropriation began on July 1, and I suggest that you send the checks to Mr. E. J. Forney, our treasurer, and he will keep a separate account in the bank of all money appropriated to the college by the General Education Board. Of course you will be at liberty, and are really expected to audit this account once each year.

Everything at the college is going well. There is really very much enthusiasm about our establishing the high school in connection with our teacher training work.

With sincere good wishes, I am

Very truly yours

J. I. Foust,
President

JIF/M

N C. 37

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

To the Officers:

September 20, 1926

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Appropriation GI-2024

At the Special Meeting of the General Education Board held June 21, 1926, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the executive officers of the General Education Board be, and they hereby are, authorized in their discretion to commit the Board to an appropriation to the North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro, North Carolina, of a sum not to exceed Sixty thousand Dollars ($60,000), to be available over a period of five years, beginning on or about July 1, 1926, for the development of practice teaching facilities in the junior high school, said sum being tentatively apportioned as follows:

For the fiscal year 1926-27	$ 12,000
For the fiscal year 1927-28	12,000
For the fiscal year 1928-29	12,000
For the fiscal year 1929-30	12,000
For the fiscal year 1930-31	12,000

it being provided that assistance for this purpose from the General Education Board will not be continued beyond the fiscal year 1930-31, the appropriation to be charged to current income.

President Foust in a letter dated September 15, 1926, states that the junior high school faculty requirements for the present session will be as follows:

Professor P. L. Harriman	$ 3,300	a year
Miss Marie B. Denneen	2,800	"
Miss Gladys Boyington	2,500	"
Mr. Herbert Kimmel	3,500	"
	$ 12,100	

Inasmuch as the College goes by the calendar month, beginning September 1, in paying its faculty, payment on account of the Board's appropriation for the current year is requested at this time.

Pursuant to the resolution adopted by the Board June 21, 1926, the officers hereby approve of $12,000 being made available annually to the North Carolina College for Women for the development of practice teaching facilities in the junior high school for the five-year period, commencing July 1, 1926.

Approved: Frank L. Bachman, Mrs. Roberta Rose
N. M. Brierley, Abraham Flexner
H. J. Thorkelson

To the Auditor:

Payment of the grant for the current year is to be made in two installments - $6,000 immediately, and $6,000 on or about January 1, 1927. Checks are to be mailed to the Treasurer, Mr. E. J. Forney. The sums made available for the four subsequent years are to be paid semi-annually, - August 1 and January 1.

N C 37

	W.W.B.	SEP 27 1926		—
	PRESIDENT'S OFFICE			

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

September 24, 1926

Mr. W. W. Brierley, Secretary
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

My dear Mr. Brierley

I have received your letter of the 22nd instant, and thank you very sincerely for it. I am glad that you find the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors entirely satisfactory from your standpoint.

Thanking you, and with best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours

J. I. Foust.

President

JIF/M

N C 37

September 22, 1926

Dear President Foust,

Confirming Doctor Bachman's letter to you of September 17, I desire to notify you formally that acting under the authorization granted them by the Board on May 27, 1926, the Executive Officers hereby commit the Board to appropriations to the North Carolina College for Women of annual sums not exceeding Twelve thousand Dollars ($12,000) for a period of five years beginning July 1, 1926, for the development of practice teaching facilities in the junior high school.

The auditor will send you a remittance of Six thousand Dollars ($6,000) on account of this year's appropriation promptly, and a further remittance of Six thousand Dollars ($6,000) will be sent to you on or about January 1, 1927. Thereafter, sums made available will be remitted semi-annually - on August 1 and January 1 of each year.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President J. I. Foust
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro, North Carolina

WWB:MAC

NC 37

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

September 27, 1926

November 12, 1926

My dear Dean Cook:

I have read your letter of September 27th with very great interest. It seems to me that you have been able to get together a fine faculty for your junior college. I shall be happy to meet them some time.

I hope this winter to visit you at least for a day and see how everything is going.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Dean John H. Cook
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro
North Carolina

FPB:T

SEP 29 1926 | FPB | hon 12

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

September 27, 1926

DOCTOR FRANK P. BACHMAN,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Doctor Bachman:

I know that you are interested in knowing about the folks whom we secured for supervisors in our High School Department. I shall give you a brief description of the training and experience of each:

Mr. Herbert Kimmel holds an A. B. from the University of Indiana and an M. A. degree from Chicago University. He has his residence work completed for his Doctor's degree. His major work in college was in Mathematics. His graduate work has been chiefly in Education and Psychology with a few courses in Mathematics. He has had experience as teacher of Mathematics in High School, as principal of high school, as professor of Education and Psychology and as Head of the Training School. The last two items of experience were obtained in the Northwestern Teachers College of Ohio, Bowling Green, Ohio. He is a man of very pleasing and forcible personality and has made a very favorable impression upon the college. His salary is $3500.00.

Mr. Phillip Harriman holds an A. B. from Colgate and an M. A. from Harvard. He is working on his degree of Doctor of Education in Harvard University and has already passed the preliminary examinations. He was a member of the English Department here and is very highly regarded by his former colleagues as well as the other members of the faculty. He ranks as Associate Professor. His salary is $3300.00.

Miss Marie Denneen holds a Bachelor's degree and also an M. A. from the University of Minnesota. In addition she has had graduate work at Columbia, Chicago and Wisconsin. She was recommended to me by Miss Sabin. She has been supervisor of Latin in the University School of the University of Minnesota for the last six years. She appears to be a woman of unusual ability and has a wholesome enthusiasm for her subject, Latin. Her salary is $2800.00.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

Miss Gladys Boyington holds an A. B. from the University of Michigan and an M. A. degree from Teachers College, Columbia University, where she specialized in History. She took content courses in Columbia as well as theory work in Teachers College. Last year she was teacher of History in the Greensboro High School with work in teaching of Methods of History here in the college. Our students preparing to teach observed her classes in the Greensboro High School. She taught in our summer session and did excellent work. Her salary is $2500.00.

You will see that we have exceeded the appropriation of the General Education Board by $100.00. The preside nt of the college made no objection whatever to my doing this. Dr. Foust is very well pleased with the folks who have been chosen to do this work.

I regret that I was not able to get more of the folks who had had experience in the South. I went over the state with a fine-toothed comb. I offered the work in Mathematics and Science to Prin. L. R. Johnston of High Point but they raised his salary $500.00, which made it $1,000.00 more than we offered.

I am casting about for four other folks next year. I want a man who will teach only Science and have Mr. Kimmel specialize on Mathematics. We shall need additional help in English and History. I have not quite decided upon the other combination. If you have any other suggestions, I shall be grateful for them.

We have begun work in the new building and I hope that you can come to see us often. I certainly appreciate what you have done for the college and for the preparation of teachers in the State.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Yours cordially,

John H. Cook

JHC:C

DEAN OF SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

NC 37

MAR 10 1927

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

March 8, 1927

March 10, 1927

Dr. Frank P. Bachman
General Education Board
61 Broadway, New York City

My dear Dr. Bachman:

The present legislature, which is just
adjourning, has passed a bill providing an
amount sufficient to provide the additional space needed
in connection with our training school. The amount appropriated
for this purpose is not quite sufficient to
build the additional space necessary for the two grades.
Consequently the training school will be maintained
for the coming school year, but it may
be necessary to discontinue the senior high school
unless the funds available, in addition to
the appropriation, are sufficient to
build the additional space necessary for the two (?) grades.
I shall
be very glad to have your approving
opinion on this matter at the same
time you write me about the coming year.

Yours very truly,

J. I. Foust

My dear President Foust:

This is in reply to your letter of the 8th. Permit me to congratulate you on the appropriation of $76,000 by the legislature for the completion of the final unit of your experimental school.

My notes show that when we discussed the completion of this final unit last spring, it was estimated that the cost would be about $100,000. The actual appropriation, $76,000, is, of course, less. Nevertheless, on the basis of your statement that this amount is "more than enough to build the additional space necessary for the two (?) grades," the funds for the maintenance of this senior high school unit will undoubtedly be made available at the proper time.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

President J. I. Foust
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro, North Carolina

FPB:T

a C 37

	MAR 10 1927	JPB	Mar. 10
Mrs. Brierley has seen this			
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE			

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

March 8, 1927

Dr. Frank P. Bachman
General Education Board
61 Broadway, New York City

My dear Dr. Bachman:

The present legislature, which is just adjourning, passed our appropriation bill including an amount sufficient to provide the additional space needed to add the two grades making a senior high school in connection with our training school. The amount appropriated for this purpose is $76,000, which is more than enough to build the additional space necessary for the two grades. We have the plans about ready to call for bids for the addition to the training school building, and I am anxious to begin the erection as early as possible, so that it may be ready for occupancy next fall. Before doing anything, however, I wish to know whether or not the amount appropriated by your Board will be available for the senior high school next year. It would be a needless expenditure of money to enlarge the building unless your appropriation is available, as our maintenance appropriation will not be sufficient to meet the added expense of the senior high school. I shall be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience approving our plans and stating that the additional appropriation made by your Board will be available for the next scholastic year.

With sincere good wishes, I am

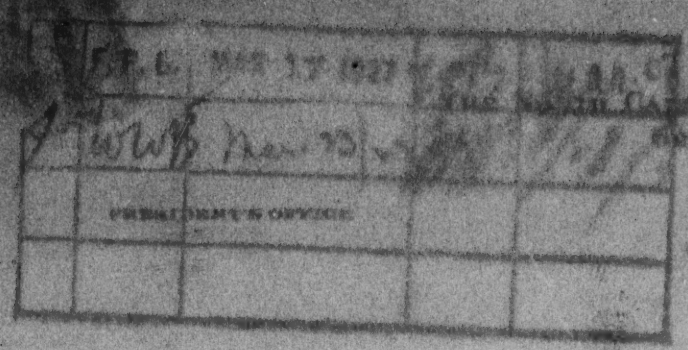
Very truly yours

J. I. Foust,

President

JIF/M

Cr C 37 7



THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

March 16, 1927

March 17, 1927

Dr. Frank P. Bachman
61 Broadway

Dear President Foust:

My dear I thank you for your letter of March 15th, giving somewhat more complete data on what is to be included in the final unit of your practice school. 10th instant. Board has done and proposes to do for Sincerely yours, of our School of Education.

I should have been more specific in my former letter about the addition we contempla FRANK P. BACHMAN education building. Our plans call for six classrooms, seven offices, a gymnasium, and sics laboratory. Our architect estimates that can be erected for the $75,000 made available by the last legislature. In addition to the $75,000 we have an appropriation for equipment, etc. I am not surprised that you made a question mark after two grades. You will notice that the addition proposed will not only take care of the two additional grades of the high school, but will also provide for the expansion of the School of Education in the future.

President J. I. Foust
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro
North Carolina

FPB:T

Again thanking you for your courtesy in this matter, I am

Very sincerely yours

J. I. Foust

President

JIF/M

CVC 37

MAR 17 1927
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

March 15, 1927

Dr. Frank P. Bachman
61 Broadway
New York City

My dear Dr. Bachman:

I thank you for your letter of the 10th instant. I appreciate very much what the General Education Board has done and proposes to do for the development of our School of Education.

I should have been more specific in my former letter about the addition we contemplate making to the education building. Our plans call for six classrooms, seven offices, a gymnasium, and a chemistry and physics laboratory. Our architect estimates that this addition can be erected for the $76,000 made available by the last legislature. In addition to the $76,000 we have an appropriation for equipment, etc. I am not surprised that you made a question mark after two grades. You will notice that the addition proposed will not only take care of the two additional grades of the high school, but will also provide for the expansion of the School of Education in the future.

Again thanking you for your courtesy in this matter, I am

Very sincerely yours

J. I. Foust

President

JIF/M

CVC 37

March 23, 1927

My dear President Foust:

Doctor Bachman has handed me your letter of March 18th in which you indicate that the necessary funds are available for the construction and equipment of the addition to your practice school building. I assume that when the building has been completed and is ready for use you will submit a program calling for the use of the funds made available by the General Education Board for the development of practice teaching facilities in the Senior High School.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President J. I. Foust
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro
North Carolina

WWB HVL

NC371

MAR 29 1927 NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

March 29, 1927

My dear President Foust:

I have received your letter of March 25.

Let me make it clear to you that in accordance with my letter of September 22, annual sums not exceeding $12,000 for a period of five years beginning July 1, 1926 for the development of practice teaching facilities in the junior high school have been made available by the officers of the Board and will be paid semi-annually - on August 1 and January 1 of each year.

With reference to the appropriation for the senior high school, I wish to assure you that upon the completion of the practice school building, and when you have formulated a program calling for the use of the funds made available by the Board, the officers will be prepared to release the sums voted by the General Education Board. I hope that in light of this statement you will feel free to proceed with your plans in enlarging the building.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President J. I Foust
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro, North Carolina

WWB:HWR

NC 37

W.B.	MAR 28 1927	WWB	3/29/27
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE			

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

March 25, 1927

Mr. W. W. Brierley, Secretary
General Education Board
61 Broadway, New York City

My dear Mr. Brierley:

I thank you for your letter of the 23rd instant. As I wrote Dr. Bachman, the General Assembly of North Carolina made an appropriation to enlarge the education building to make provision for the development of a senior high school in accordance with the terms named when the General Education Board made a donation to the college. We hope to let the contract at an early date and have the building completed and ready for occupancy next fall. I will keep you informed about the progress of the work and indicate when the building will be completed. In my last letter to Dr. Bachman I outlined the general plans for the addition to this building. If there is any doubt at all as to whether or not the funds will be made available by the General Education Board, I should be informed before we begin the work on the building. Our maintenance appropriation is not sufficient to carry this enlargement of the training school, and of course it would be a waste of money to erect a building that we could not use. I assume, however, from Dr. Bachman's reply to my letter, that there will be no question about the appropriation made conditionally by the General Education Board, as we shall provide more than adequate space for the enlarged facilities contemplated.

Thanking you for your letter, I am

Very sincerely yours

J. I. Foust.

President

JIF/M

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

NC-37

June 20, 1927.

Dr. Bachman:-

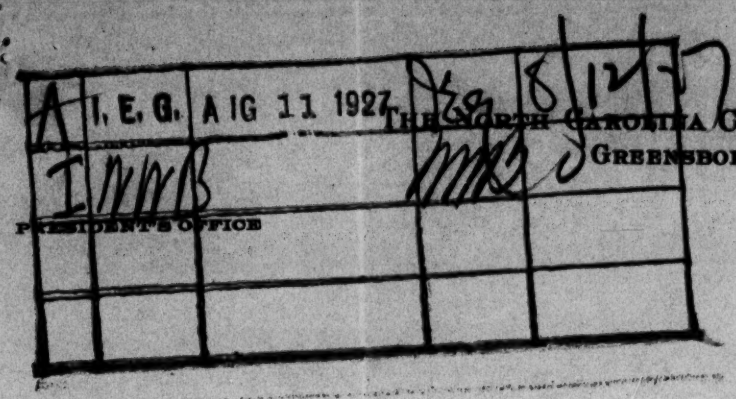
1) In accordance with our understanding, I wrote President Chase inquiring as to his plans for next year for developing practice teaching facilities in the School of Education, and the amount which would be required from the General Education Board.

2) With reference to our appropriation to the North Carolina College for Women, I learn in referring to our files that on March 29 I wrote President Foust in reply to his letter of March 25, to the effect that "annual sums not exceeding $12,000 for a period of five years, beginning July 1, 1926, for the development of practice teaching facilities in the junior high school had been made available by the officers of the Board, and will be paid semi-annually - on January and July first of each year." You approved this letter, as is indicated on the carbon copy. With regard to the appropriation for the senior high school, I assured President Foust that upon completion of the practice school building, and when he had formulated a program calling for the use of the funds made available by the Board, the officers would be prepared to release the sum voted by the Board.

W. W. Brierley

GMC

N.C 37



THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

August 9, 1927

Mr. W. W. Brierley
Secretary General Education Board
61 Broadway, New York City

My dear Mr. Brierley:

I write to inform you that the addition to the education building will be ready for occupancy this fall, and we shall therefore call on the General Education Board for the amount promised us($24,000) to finance the high school next year. We have spent about $90,000 on this addition. We shall submit to you or the proper party later the personnel of our faculty and the plan of organization, etc. I am simply writing this note to inform you that we shall have the addition to the building ready for occupancy during the coming session.

Thanking you and your Board for the many courtesies that you have extended this college, I am

Very sincerely yours

J. I. Foust.

President

JIF/M

NC 37

August 12, 1927

My dear President Foust:

On behalf of Mr. Brierley, who is at present absent on vacation, I wish to thank you for your letter of August 9. I note with interest that you expect to have the addition to the practice school building completed by fall, at which time you will call upon the General Education Board for payment on account of its appropriation. Mr. Brierley is expected to return to the office the last week in September. If you will write to him any time thereafter that suits your convenience, sending him full particulars, he will be glad to make the necessary arrangements for payment.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

BY:

I. E. GOLDEN

President J.I. Foust
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro, North Carolina

IEG:WWP

NC-37

October 1, 1927

My dear Dean Cook:

I thank you very much for your most interesting letter of September 27th. You have apparently gotten together a splendid corps of teachers, and are progressing rapidly in the development of your high school teacher-training work.

I certainly shall be glad to stop over at Greensboro to talk with you personally, and, if possible, to visit your school, some time during this school year.

Kindly give my best regards to President Foust.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Dean John H. Cook
North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro, North Carolina

FPB:T

NC-37

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

September 27, 1927

	F. P. B.	SEP 28 1927	HB	Oct. 1
FILING DEPT.			✓	✓
	WR		WR	
	AF		AF	
	HH		HH	
	C.R.R.		CRR	
	W.H.S.		WS	

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Doctor Bachman:

Since the General Education Board was generous enough to assist us in our work and because of your personal interest, I am going to give you a brief account of our stewardship. I shall merely give you the essential facts, leaving the interpretation with you. I have already given you a report of what was done last year. The progress of the work may be indicated by comparing certain phases of the work with that of last year.

	1st semester 1926-1927	1st semester 1927-1928
Years of work offered in H. S.-	2	4
Instructors in high school ----	4	8
Enrolled in high school -------	79	108
Seniors teaching under supervision	38	42
Seniors enrolled in Methods and Materials of History -------	16#	17
Seniors enrolled in Methods and Materials of Science -------		12
Seniors enrolled in Methods and Materials of Mathematics ---	1	13
Seniors enrolled in Methods and Materials of English -------	33#	28
Seniors enrolled in Methods and Materials of Latin --------	3	4
Seniors enrolled in Methods and Materials of French --------		23

#Will repeat second semester

The salaries of each of the members of the staff are as follows:

Herbert Kimmel	-	Mathematics and Methods	- $3500
P. L. Harriman	-	English and Methods	- 3500
J. A. Smith	-	Science and Methods	- 3300
Marie Deneen	-	Latin and Methods	- 3000
Gladys Boyington	-	History and Methods	- 2800
Jennie Whitten	-	French and Methods	- 2800
Edna Geiger	-	Latin and Mathematics	- 2100
Anna M. Kreimier	-	English and History	- 2000
Elizabeth Gibson	-	Librarian - 1/2 time	- 1000
			24,000

Herbert Kimmel teaches Methods and Materials of Mathematics and has direct supervision of three sections of Mathematics in high school. Mr. Kimmel has been professor of Mathematics in a Kansas college and has also been principal of the Training School in the Bowling Green, Ohio Teachers College. He has an M. A. degree from Chicago and has finished all of his residence work on his doctor's degree and is at work on his dissertation. He attended one session at Chicago University this summer. Mr. Kimmel is a member of the Mathematics Club of the college and is working in cordial co-operation with those in the Mathematics Department. Mr. Kimmel's rank here is that of Associate Professor.

P. L. Harriman teaches Methods and Materials in English and has direct supervision of three sections of high school English. Mr. Harriman holds a Master's degree from Colgate and has about two years of work out on a degree from Harvard University. He attended the summer session at Harvard this summer. Mr. Harriman is one of the Associate Editors of the North Carolina Teacher and has contributed something more than twelve articles to this publication last year. He is also President of the English Teachers Section of the North Western Division of the North Carolina Education Association. Mr. Harriman ranks as Associate Professor in our college.

J. A. Smith teaches Methods and Materials of Science and has direct supervision of three sections in high school Science. Mr. Smith has done this same type of work for the past few years at the University of Minnesota. This is his first year with us and he comes very highly recommended by Dean Haggerty, Dr. Powell and Dr. Reeve. He holds an M. S. from the University of Illinois.

Miss Marie Denneen teaches Latin Methods and Materials and has direct supervision of three sections in high school Latin. Miss Denneen also did this same type of work in the University of Minnesota. This

is Miss Denneen's second year. She has made a remarkable record. She has organized the Latin teachers of the state and is unquestionably in a position of leadership in this subject. She appeared on the program of the Southern Classical Association which met at Lexington, Va. last spring. She gave two courses in Methods and Materials of Latin this summer. These classes had a large enrollment considering conditions. She has gotten out several syllabi which have sent to various Latin teachers of the state. Frankly, I believe that there is no better Latin teacher in the South than Miss Denneen.

Miss Gladys Boyington teaches Methods and Materials of History and has direct supervision of three sections of high school History. Miss Boyington holds a Master's degree from Columbia University and was a teacher in the Greensboro High School previous to her employment here. Miss Boyington has been elected President of the High School and College Teachers of Social Science of North Caroline. She is planning to visit in their work each one of her student teachers of last year. She has already visited one of her students. This work is very much appreciated by the superintendent and by the former student-teachers.

Miss Jennie A. Whitten teaches Methods and Materials of French and has direct supervision of three sections of high school French. Miss Whitten holds an M. A. degree from the University of Illinois and did the same type of work, as she is doing here, at the State Teachers College at Normal, Ill. This is Miss Whitten's first year but her work is of a high order. She is very closely co-operating with the Head of the French Department in giving her methods courses.

Miss Edna Geiger teaches two classes in Latin and three in Mathematics. For the past two years, Miss Geiger was teacher in the Champaigne, Ill. high school having some connection with the work of the University of Illinois. Miss Geiger holds an M. A. degree from the University of Illinois.

Miss Anna M. Kreimeir has two classes in English and one in History and has charge of two study periods. Miss Kreimeir holds a Bachelor's degree from the University of Chicago and has two summer sessions work on her M. A. degree.

Miss Elizabeth Gibson, trained librarian, gives one-half time to the library of the Training School.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

It is the policy of those teaching Methods and Materials to co-operate cordially with the respective corresponding departments of the college of liberal arts. A better understanding is being brought about in the matter of teacher-training. I feel that the objectives which the General Education Board had in mind are being achieved. I should be pleased to have you visit us when convenient in order that you may see for yourself what we are doing. As you know, I always appreciate and value very highly any suggestions you may make.

Again expressing my appreciation of your interest and helpfulness and with kindest personal regards, I am

Yours cordially,

John H. Cook

JHC:C

Dean of School of Education.

NC-37

W.W.B. NOV 28 1927
FILING DEPT.
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N. C.

November 25, 1927

Mr. W. W. Brierley
General Education Board
61 Broadway, New York City

My dear Mr. Brierley:

In reply to your letter of November 22, the payments you mention cover only the appropriation for the junior high school, while we are asking for funds for both the junior and senior high schools.

If you will refer to President Foust's letter of March 25, 1927, and to your reply dated March 29, also to Dean Cook's letter of September 27 addressed to Dr. Bachman, you will understand that according to the agreement between the General Education Board and President Foust the amount voted by the Board for both junior and senior high schools should be released this year. As you will see from Dean Cook's letter, the high school, both junior and senior grades, has been in progress since the opening of the college in September.

The new wing of the education building was accepted by the Building Committee on October 20 and is now in use.

If this letter does not make the matter entirely clear to you I shall call President Foust's attention to the fact upon his return and he will write you fully. The college appreciates your helpful cooperation in its efforts to build up a model training school in connection with the institution, and is anxious to make the best possible use of the funds made available by your Board.

Very sincerely yours

Clara McNeill

Secretary to the President

NC-37

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

To the Officers:

December 7, 1927

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
Greensboro, North Carolina

Appropriation GI-2025

At the meeting of the General Education Board held June 21, 1926, the following resolution was adopted:

> RESOLVED, That the executive officers of the General Education Board be, and they hereby are, authorized in their discretion to commit the Board to an appropriation to the North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro, North Carolina, of a sum not to exceed Thirty thousand Dollars ($30,000), to be available over a period of three years, beginning on or about July 1, 1927, for the development of practice teaching facilities in the senior high school, said sum being tentatively apportioned as follows:
>
> | | |
> |---|---|
> | For the fiscal year 1927-28 | $ 12,000 |
> | For the fiscal year 1928-29 | 12,000 |
> | For the fiscal year 1929-30 | 6,000 |
>
> it being provided that the appropriation herein contemplated shall become available when a sum sufficient to complete the construction and equipment of a practice school building, estimated at One hundred thousand Dollars ($100,000), shall have been secured in cash from other sources before July 1, 1927, it being further provided that assistance for the purpose herein mentioned from the General Education Board will not be continued beyond the fiscal year 1929-30, the appropriation to be charged to current income.

The practice school was completed and ready for occupancy beginning with the fall term. According to Dean Cook's report the University has gotten together a splendid corps of teachers and is progressing rapidly in the development of high school teacher training work.

Inasmuch as the condition set forth in the Board's resolution of June 21, 1926, recited on the preceding page, has been fulfilled, the executive officers hereby approve of committing the Board to an appropriation to the North Carolina College for Women of a sum not to exceed $12,000 for the fiscal year 1927-28 for developing the practice teaching facilities in the senior high school. The Secretary of the Board is instructed to notify President Hunt of this commitment.

Approved N. M. Dorsey

H. J. Shinkle Jr.

Lorenzo Rose

IBG MVL

To the Auditor:

The $12,000 herein allocated for the fiscal year 1927-28 should be paid as follows:

$ 6,000 immediately
$ 6,000 on or about April 1, 1928

Checks are to be made payable to the North Carolina College for Women and mailed to the Treasurer, Mr. E. J. Forney.

Approved N. M. Dorsey

Ann E. Golden

IBG MVL

nc-37

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

To the Officers:

February 9, 1929

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
Greensboro, North Carolina

Appropriation 01-2025

At the meeting of the General Education Board held June 21, 1926, the following resolution was adopted:

> RESOLVED, That the executive officers of the General Education Board be, and they hereby are, authorized in their discretion to commit the Board to an appropriation to the North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro, North Carolina, of a sum not to exceed Thirty thousand Dollars ($30,000), to be available over a period of three years, beginning on or about July 1, 1927, for the development of practice teaching facilities in the senior high school, said sum being tentatively apportioned as follows:
>
> | | |
> |---|---|
> | For the fiscal year 1927-28 | $ 12,000 |
> | For the fiscal year 1928-29 | 12,000 |
> | For the fiscal year 1929-30 | 6,000 |
>
> it being provided that the appropriation herein contemplated shall become available when a sum sufficient to complete the construction and equipment of a practice school building, estimated at One hundred thousand Dollars ($100,000), shall have been secured in cash from other sources before July 1, 1927, it being further provided that assistance for the purpose herein mentioned from the General Education Board will not be continued beyond the fiscal year 1929-30, the appropriation to be charged to current income.

Inasmuch as the condition set forth in the above resolution was fulfilled by July 1, 1927, the executive officers apportioned $12,000 for the fiscal year 1927-28.

In accordance with President Foust's request of February 6, 1929,

and pursuant to the Board's authorization of June 21, 1926, the executive officers hereby approve of releasing for developing the practice teaching facilities in the senior high school of the North Carolina College for Women the sum of $18,000, of which $12,000 is for the fiscal year 1928-29 and $6,000 for the fiscal year 1929-30.

The Secretary of the Board is instructed to notify President Foust accordingly.

Approved W. H. Swaim

Trevor Arnett

To the Auditor:

Payments on account of the sum of $18,000 herein released should be made as follows:

For the fiscal year 1928-29 (first half now and the second half on or about April 1)	$ 12,000
For the fiscal year 1929-30 ($6,000 in full on September 1, 1929)	6,000
Total	$18,000

Approved W. H. Swaim
Secretary

Jam E. Gilmer

IBG MVK

W.W.B. FEB 8 1929
FILING DEPT.

nc-37

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

February 6, 1929

Mr. W. W. Brierley, Secretary
General Education Board
61 Broadway, New York City

My dear Mr. Brierley:

Our treasurer, Mr. Forney, has called my attention to the fact that your Board has remitted to him $12,000 in accordance with your letter under date July 1, 1926, for the junior high school. In the same letter you promise $12,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1928, for the senior high school. This high school was established in accordance with the terms in your letter to which I have just made reference. I am sure there has been some oversight in handling this matter, and I am simply calling your attention to it.

Very sincerely yours

J. I. Foust

J. I. Foust, President

JIF/M

nc-37

February 9, 1929

My dear President Foust:

I have pleasure in notifying you that your letter of February 6, 1929, has been brought to the attention of the officers who have this day authorized the release of the remainder of the Board's appropriation, namely, $18,000 for the development of practice teaching facilities in the senior high school of the North Carolina College for Women, apportioned as follows:

For the fiscal year 1928-29	$12,000
For the fiscal year 1929-30	6,000
Total	$18,000

Payments on account of the sum made available for the current year will be made in two installments of $6,000 each, the first half being remitted now and the balance on or about April 1, 1929. The grant of $6,000 for next year will be paid in full on or about September 1, 1929.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President J. I. Foust
The North Carolina College for Women
Greensboro
North Carolina

WWB MWK

~~COLLEGE FILE~~
NC-37

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

TREASURER'S OFFICE

Greensboro, North Carolina May 21, 1932

Report of the treasurer for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931.

RECEIPTS

1	ADMINISTRATION	
	Diplomas	2 572.00
	Miscellaneous	1 078.70
	113 Sub-Total	3 650.70
2	INSTRUCTION	
	General fees	52 176.84
	Tuition	46 108.25
	Lab. Fees	6 300.40
	Library	7 757.37
	City of Greensboro	8 646.00
	Vocational Board	5 500.00
	General Ed. Board	12 000.00
	Training School fees	1 149.15
	211 Sub-Total	139 638.01
3	AUXILIARY INSTRUCTION	
	S. S. Lab. fees	1 814.14
	Extension	6 985.26
	(306) Sum-Total	8 799.40
5	CUSTODIAL CARE	
	Subsistence	291 649.10
	Laundry	45 307.93
	Medical and Surgical	12 071.42
	Farm and Dairy	25 965.58
	526 Sub-Total	374 994.03
6	OPERATION POWER PLANT	
	Student fees (606)	70 565.00
7	MAINTENANCE OF PLANT	
	Student fees C B G	66 290.84
	Rents	4 379.33
	711 Sub-Total	70 670.17
	Imprest Fund	3 000.00
8	BOOKSTORE	
	Sales (803)	36 646.36
	Non-Revenue	3 246.47
	Total	711 210.14
	Appropriation	312 291.16
		1 023 501.30

EXPENDITURES

I. ADMINISTRATION:	
PRESIDENT AND BUSINESS OFFICE:	
103. Salary of President	8 499.96
104. Salaries and wages	19 052.90
105. Supplies	1 032.41
106. Postage, telephone, telegrams	7 768.50
107. Traveling expense	940.70
108. Printing and binding	16 557.72
109. Motor vehicle operation	1 290.34
110. Repairs	222.48
111. General expense	1 791.38
112. Equipment	5 666.51
Total Administration	62 822.90
II. INSTRUCTION:	
REGISTRATION AND SUPPLY:	
201. Salaries and wages	10 221.77
202. Supplies and materials	7 922.94
203. Repairs	360.13
204. Equipment	8 780.73
TEACHING STAFF:	
205. Salaries and wages	350 560.86
THE LIBRARY:	
206. Salaries and wages	25 496.29
207. Supplies and materials	544.53
208. Printing and binding	1 705.35
209. Library books	10 429.36
210. Training School books	1 758.95
Total Instruction	417 780.91
III. AUXILIARY INSTRUCTION:	
SUMMER SESSIONS:	
301. Salaries first session	23 577.15
303. Supplies and materials	1 552.74
EXTENSION:	
304. Salaries and wages	11 888.52
305. Travel expense	4 726.58
Total Auxiliary Instruction	41 744.99
IV. STUDENT WELFARE:	
401. Salaries and wages	14 899.92
402. Supplies and materials	27.43
Total Student Welfare from (appropriation)	14 927.35
V. CUSTODIAL CARE:	
SUBSISTENCE:	
501. Salaries and wages	34 502.04
502. Food and provisions	167 510.19
503. Supplies and materials	4 378.55
504. Repairs	623.48
505. Equipment	4 021.74
HOUSEKEEPING:	
506. Salaries and wages	25 557.57
507. Supplies and materials	3 269.08
508. Repairs	1 170.76
509. Equipment	373.35

V. CUSTODIAL CARE--Continued:

LAUNDRY:	
510. Salaries and wages	17 365.25
511. Supplies	2 464.33
512. Motor vehicle operation	885.81
513. Light, power, water	1 468.41
514. Repairs	452.79
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL:	
516. Salaries and wages	14 880.40
517. Supplies	1 532.52
518. Equipment	241.12
FARM AND DAIRY:	
519. Salaries and wages	8 993.72
520. Supplies and materials	12 842.25
521. Motor vehicle operation	1 142.64
522. Light, power, water	425.53
523. Repairs	666.35
524. Equipment	563.45
525. Live stock	300.00
Total Custodial Care	305 631.33

VI. OPERATION POWER PLANT:

601. Salaries and wages	7 915.42
602. Supplies	1 764.79
603. Fuel	34 501.53
604. Light, power, water	18 995.55
605. Equipment	916.21
Total Power Plant	64 093.50

VII. MAINTENANCE OF PLANT:

701. Salaries and wages	24 597.91
702. Supplies and materials	2 455.45
703. Motor vehicle operation	554.55
PHYSICAL MAINTENANCE:	
704. Salaries and wages	11 815.81
705. Supplies and materials	11 634.19
706. Repairs to equipment	1 486.08
707. Repairs to buildings	9 138.94
708. Equipment	3 027.37
CURRENT OBLIGATIONS:	
710. Insurance	9 640.00
Total Maintenance of Plant	74 350.30

VIII. BOOKSTORE:

801. Salaries and wages	4 714.26
802. Stores for resale	31 724.63
Total Bookstore	36 438.89
Imprest Fund	3 000.00
Non-Revenue Receipts	2 711.13
Appropriation	711 210.14
	312 291.16
~~Estimated~~ Expenditures	1 023 501.30

E J Gormley TA

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NC-37
COLLEGE FILE

NORTH CAROLINA FOR WOMEN

TREASURER'S OFFICE

Greensboro, North Carolina May 21, 1932

Report of the treasurer for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930.

Receipts

1	ADMINISTRATION	
	Diplomas	4 092.25
	Miscellaneous	1 595.20
	Sub-Total	5 687.45
2	INSTRUCTION	
	General fees	50 470.25
	Tuition	47 144.50
	Lab. Fees	6 684.84
	Library	8 972.73
	City of Greensboro	9 907.80
	Vocational Board	5 500.00
	General Ed. Board	18 000.00
	Training School Fees	1 363.80
	Sub-Total	148 043.92
3	AUXILIARY INSTRUCTION	
	S. S. Lab. Fees	399.16
	Extension	6 233.50
	Sub-Total	6 632.66
5	CUSTODIAL CARE	
	Subsistence	305 635.91
	Laundry	48 362.12
	Medical and Surgical	12 706.15
	Farm and Dairy	25 755.72
	Sub-Total	392 459.90
6	OPERATION POWER PLANT	
	Student fees (606)	66 950.43
7	MAINTENANCE OF PLANT	
	Student fees C B G	46 301.30
	Rents	4 869.17
	Sub-Total	51 170.47
	S. S. Reserve	27 745.49
8	BOOKSTORE	
	Sales (803)	44 902.30
	Non-Revenue	3 520.65
	TOTAL	747 113.27
	Appropriation	419 927.91
		1,167,041.18

EXPENDITURES

I. ADMINISTRATION		
PRESIDENT AND BUSINESS OFFICE:		
103.	Salary of President	8 499.96
104.	Salaries and wages	21 334.15
105.	Supplies	1 387.44
106.	Postage, telephone, telegrams	7 111.67
107.	Traveling expense	1 991.27
108.	Printing and binding	22 152.06
109.	Motor Vehicle operation	1 556.04
110.	Repairs	168.39
111.	General expense	1 531.72
112.	Equipment	910.67
	Total Administration	66 643.37
II. INSTRUCTION:		
REGISTRATION AND SUPPLY:		
201.	Salaries and wages	11 763.89
202.	Supplies and materials	8 130.21
203.	Repairs	781.09
204.	Equipment	8 591.58
TEACHING STAFF:		
205.	Salaries and wages	395 423.30
THE LIBRARY:		
206.	Salaries and wages	27 014.04
207.	Supplies and materials	764.94
208.	Printing and binding	1 574.10
209.	Library books	12 903.78
210.	Training School books	1 935.85
	Total Instruction	468 882.78
III. AUXILIARY INSTRUCTION:		
SUMMER SESSION:		
301.	Salaries first session	30 025.71
303.	Supplies and materials	327.96
302.	Salaries second session	7 725.92
EXTENSION:		
304.	Salaries and wages	10 582.88
305.	Travel expense	5 144.04
	Total auxiliary Instruction	53.806.52
IV. STUDENT WELFARE		
401.	Salaries and wages	14 222.24
402.	Supplies and materials	172.36
	Total Student Welfare	14 394.60
V. CUSTODIAL CARE:		
SUBSISTENCE:		
501.	Salaries and wages	40 121.42
502.	Food and provisions	200 592.76
503.	Supplies and materials	3 073.59
504.	Repairs	663.90
505.	Equipment	7 317.43
HOUSEKEEPING:		
506.	Salaries and wages	32 571.72
507.	Supplies and materials	2 586.15
508.	Repairs	1 008.82
509.	Equipment	800.62

V. CUSTODIAL CARE--Continued:

LAUNDRY:		
510.	Salaries and wages	17 521.85
511.	Supplies	2 287.94
512.	Motor vehicle operation	701.39
513.	Light, power, water	1 570.20
514.	Repairs	119.82
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL		
516.	Salaries and wages	15 467.24
517.	Supplies	1 347.87
518.	Equipment	351.95
FARM AND DAIRY:		
519.	Salaries and wages	9 398.24
520.	Supplies and materials	10 025.39
521.	Motor vehicle operation	1 039.23
522.	Light, power, water	376.89
523.	Repairs	301.40
524.	Equipment	216.90
525.	Live stock	2 400.00
	Total custodial care	351 862.72

VI. OPERATION POWER PLANT:

601.	Salaries and wages	7 974.40
602.	Supplies	1 507.33
603.	Fuel	32 929.90
604.	Light, power, water	22 984.58
605.	Equipment	495.19
	Total Power Plant	65 891.40

VII. MAINTENANCE OF PLANT:

701.	Salaries and wages	27 744.42
702.	Supplies and materials	1 234.81
703.	Motor vehicle operation	931.11
PHYSICAL MAINTENANCE:		
704.	Salaries and wages	13 231.44
705.	Supplies and materials	10 131.21
706.	Repairs to equipment	1 441.66
707.	Repairs to buildings	5 519.82
708.	Equipment	5 966.07
709.	Additions	597.56
CURRENT OBLIGATIONS		
710.	Insurance	2 705.00
	Total Maintenance of Plant	69 503.10

VIII. BOOKSTORE:

801.	Salaries and wages	6 232.64
802.	Stores for resale	35 557.91
	Total Bookstore	41 790.55
	Non-Revenue	3 520.65
	Imprest Fund	3 000.00
	S. S. Reserve	27 745.49
	Receipts	747 113.27
	Appropriation	419 627.91
	Expenditures	1 167 041.18

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NC 39 Winston-Salem Teachers College
1902-1917

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BOX 105 FOLDER 948

H. E. Fries, Esq., (F. & H. Fries, Salem, N. C.), President Board of Trustees, and Chairman Local Board of Managers—State Normal School.
S. G. Atkins, A. M., President of the Faculty. W. A. Blair, Esq., (Vice President People's National Bank), Treasurer.
Miss Adela F. Ruffin, Lady Principal. Jno. W. Woody, A. M., L.L. B., Business Agent.

THE SLATER
INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
FOR
Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
MAY 17 1902

Winston-Salem, N. C., May 14th 1902.

To the Secretary and honorable Members
of the General Educational Board.

Gentlemen:-

We respectfully call your attention to the pressing needs of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School of Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

In the past ten years, as a result of constant struggle and effort on the part of trustees and teachers, the Slater Industrial and State Normal School has grown from 1 teacher and 18 pupils to 13 teachers and officers and 350 students. Instead of the one roomed little framed building in which the School was begun we now have 15 buildings, and the entire plant is estimated to be worth $35,000. Lamson Hall is in the center of the grounds and is the principal building. It is a substantial brick structure costing nearly $10,000, and was built principally by the students themselves who also made the bricks in the School brick-yard. The growth of the School has not been rapid, but constant: one building after another has been added, and this year we have erected a Hospital and Training School for nurses. This is a well planned and well-equipped building. It was begun and completed under the superintendence of one of our boys who is yet in the Industrial and Normal classes of the Institution. He got his knowledge of carpentry in the School Carpenter shop. This building speaks better than words for the kind of training we are giving with the poorly equipped shop and slender means.

H. E. Fries, Esq., (F. & H. Fries, Salem, N. C.), President Board of Trustees, and Chairman Local Board of Managers—State Normal School.
S. G. Atkins, A. M., President of the Faculty. W. A. Blair, Esq., (Vice President People's National Bank), Treasurer.
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THE SLATER
INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
FOR
Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

Winston-Salem, N. C., ... 190

The present year has brought still another important department to the Institution. The President of the Executive and Trustee Boards has turned over to the school a Dairy herd of fifteen cows and yearlings, and to provide for them an old livery stable of the city was purchased and rebuilt on the school premises. By the coming term we shall be able to give instruction in Dairying in connection with our Agricultural Department.

The Slater Industrial School was established to meet a pressing need. There was a large and increasing population in in the twin-towns of Winston-Salem whose improvement was impossible without training in domestic economy and in industrial arts and occupations. It was also seen that a school representing General Armstrong's idea in founding the Hampton Institute was greatly needed in North Carolina, and should be so located as to be accessible to northern Georgia, eastern Tennessee, and south western Virginia, as well as to middle and north western North Carolina. This great area of country was practically without such educational agency. Hence, the school was located in a great farming district in the midst of a large rural population of Negroes whose school advantages were meagre. It has been estimated that more than 20,000 young people may be found in the counties around the school who are between the ages of ten and twenty years, and who have not had on an average more than six weeks school training each school-year of their lives. However, many of them cherish the hope of a brighter day.

H. E. FRIES, ESQ., (F. & H. FRIES, SALEM, N. C.), PRESIDENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES, AND CHAIRMAN LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGERS—STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
S. G. ATKINS, A. M., PRESIDENT OF THE FACULTY. W. A. BLAIR, ESQ., (VICE PRESIDENT PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK), TREASURER.
MISS ADELA F. RUFFIN, LADY PRINCIPAL. JNO. W. WOODY, A. M., L.L. B., BUSINESS AGENT.

THE SLATER
INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
FOR
Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

Winston-Salem, N. C.,.....190

And too many try to hasten that day by leaving the farms and going to large cities and to the North where hardly one out of one hundred is prepared to meet the conditions and contend with the competition. We are meeting this condition, but the school feels that it can best do this by getting from the brighter and more promising ones and giving them a thorough and careful training and thus fitting them to go right back into the community from whence they came as leaders in Religion, Industry, and Education. The Trustees and President are convinced that this is most important work, and that it must be continued with increased energy and efficiency. Hence, in ~~every~~ every department the teacher is impressed with fitting each boy and girl for the kind of work they are to do for their less fortunate brothers and sisters.

An investigation has revealed the fact that out of 34 former male students, who have gone out from the school, there are 8 teachers, 4 preachers, 6 farmers, 3 carpenters, 1 tanner, 1 blacksmith, 1 stenographer and type-writer, 1 merchant, 1 barber, 1 dairyman, 1 gardener, 2 employers in hotels, and 4 in factories. Twenty-one of the former ~~of the~~ female students were reviewed and it was found that 7 were traching, 1 a trained nurse, 2 housekeepers, 4 cooks, 1 dress maker, 1 missionary, and that 5 are married.

"Columbian Heights", the School village, is made up of more than 40 respectable negro families who have been inspired by the school to own decent homes and to educate their children.

H. E. Fries, Esq., (F. & H. Fries, Salem, N. C.), President Board of Trustees, and Chairman Local Board of Managers—State Normal School.
S. G. Atkins, A. M., President of the Faculty. W. A. Blair, Esq., (Vice President People's National Bank), Treasurer.
Miss Adela F. Ruffin, Lady Principal. Jno. W. Woody, A. M., L.L. B., Business Agent.

THE SLATER
INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
FOR
Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

Winston-Salem, N. C., ...190

That there has not been an arrest made in the village during the past six years says much for the people and for the School. These conditions are enhanced by the cordial relations of the races in Winston-Salem. That the best white people of the community have taken hold of the school and are vital factors in its management and in its support is highly gratifying, and is a step forward in the solution of the problem.

The annual expense of the Institution is about $8,000. This covers teachers salaries and miscellaneous expenses, and provides for Normal and Industrial training as alluded to. For the next four or five years the school will need at least $10,000 per year to provide for the above budget and supply additional equipment which is greatly needed for the Industrial departments of the Institution.

The available resources which we think can be relied on will bring in about $6,000 a year. Heretofore, extraordinary effort has had to be made in order to reach the most conservative budget, and it has been well nigh impossible to follow the line of natural development or to provide for the urgent demands of the Industrial departments for efficient equipment. If the resources of the Institution can be increased as here suggested its influence would be greatly enhanced: the School will then be in a position to train industrial leaders and teachers for the public schools of the State.

M. E. Fries, Esq., (F. & H. Fries, Salem, N. C.), President Board of Trustees, and Chairman Local Board of Managers—State Normal School.
S. G. Atkins, A. M., President of the Faculty.
Miss Adela F. Rustin, Lady Principal.
W. A. Blair, Esq., (Vice President People's National Bank), Treasurer.
Jno. W. Woody, A. M., L.L. B., Business Agent.

THE SLATER
INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
FOR
Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

Winston-Salem, N. C., ... 190

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Now, gentlemen, if you feel moved to sympathy for our work and can appropriate to it $3,000 a year for five years this we believe will be in line with the good and great work you are doing elsewhere, and we assure you that it will be gratefully received and most faithfully expended.

Yours faithfully,

F. M. Fitch,

By the direction of the President of the Trustees.

N.C. 39

H. W. FRIES.
J. W. FRIES.

F. H. FRIES.
H. E. FRIES.

F. & H. FRIES,

COTTON & WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS.

OWNERS OF WACHOVIA FLOURING MILL

In reply to yours May 14 Salem, N.C. May. 16 1892

Mr. Alex. Purves -

Kennebunkport. Maine.

My dear Sir. I beg to assure you that the Latin class Motto was as much of a surprise to me, as it could possibly have been to you. I did not know of its existence till I received the printed invitation from the class.

I do not think the school should suffer from this "smart-Alex" act of one class, or one foolish advisor. The Board of Trustees has for a year, already, discarded from the studies, all of the ornamental & useless branches, & would do more, ~~so~~ except that a few are required by the State Normal course.

H. W. FRIES.
J. W. FRIES.

F. H. FRIES.
H. E. FRIES.

F. & H. FRIES,

COTTON & WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS

OWNERS OF WACHOVIA FLOURING MILL

In reply to yours #2

Salem, N.C. 189

We are doing more manual training work than ever before & expect to do still more, as we find the means to do it. Our boys have built the hospital, the barn and the dairy. they have also built pasture fences, & are doing all the farm work. The girls do all the work in and around the School & have for two years taken in laundry, so as to learn how to do the work, and at same time turn an honest penny into our limited Treasury. We hope to use our cattle, & make them a source of income, by selling the milk, & later opening near one of the large tobacco factories a lunch counter. The food to be prepared by the girls at School & milk supplied by our

H. W. FRIES.
J. W. FRIES.

F. H. FRIES.
H. E. FRIES.

F. & H. FRIES.

COTTON & WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS.

OWNERS OF WACHOVIA FLOURING MILL

LITH. BY A. HOEN & CO. RICHMOND, VA.

In reply to yours #3 Salem, N.C. 189

dairy. You may not know that our Juniors have done without milk & cream because they knew this sale would help the school in its struggle to meet absolute expenses.

I appreciate your kindly suggestions in regard to course of study & will draw it to the attention of Prof. Hardy & Prof. Atkins. I do not believe there are two more devoted men, than those just named. I know that their work is appreciated here & those of us, associated with them, fully realize the great burden they daily carry in their labor for humanity, and Christianity. I am always glad to hear from you & hope you will write me fully.

Respectfully Henry E. Fries.

N.C. 39

H. E. FRIES, ESQ., (F. & H. FRIES, SALEM, N. C.), PRESIDENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES, AND CHAIRMAN LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGERS—STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
S. G. ATKINS, A. M., PRESIDENT OF THE FACULTY. W. A. BLAIR, ESQ., (VICE PRESIDENT PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK), TREASURER.
MISS ADELA F. RUFFIN, LADY PRINCIPAL. JNO. W. WOODY, A. M., L.L. B., BUSINESS AGENT.

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(Atkins)

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, (Fitch)

FOR

Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

Winston-Salem, N. C., May 15th, 1902.

Rev. Wallace Buttrick,
New York City.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
MAY 17 1902

My dear Sir:-

Allow me to thank you for your kindness in acknowledging our invitation to our Commencement Exercises. We would have been very much gratified if we might have had the honor of your presence. I am glad to inform you that we have just closed a most delightful commencement session, and the exercises of yesterday, the Commencement Day proper, were all that we could ask for. They were gratifying in the highest degree, and I think that Slater School has marked a distinct advance in its history and work.

We shall complete our tenth year's history next September, when we shall celebrate our tenth anniversary. Our work began here in 1892 in a very small way--having only one teacher and about a score of pupils; but from the beginning it has been our purpose to give a training which would produce not only a substantial intelligence, but also greater ability to support one's self and to become a producer rather than a mere consumer.

This training was undertaken through our regular English courses and also courses in domestic economy, sewing, cooking, and laundry work for girls; and in agriculture, carpentry, and wheelwrighting and blacksmithing, brickmaking and dairy-farming for boys. We have made some progress in these directions we think, and the evidence of this progress I think we have partly manifested at the closing of this session. It appears now that the School has every gaurantee of a useful future for the Industrial and Normal training of thousands of colored people who live in the territory to which the Slater School is easily accessible.

The importance of training the young men for successful agricultural pursuits, and the young women in all the arts of home-making and home-keeping presses itself upon us with additional force as the years go by; and we have never felt more than now the importance of a practical education for the youth of the race. To do this we must have about $8,000. a year for the ordinary expenses; and our resources make certain about $5,000 per year. We have been under necessity to make extraordinary efforts to keep from running behind with our annual budget, as we have had to have certain developments from year to year. If we could have the assurance of $3,000 a year for a few years from new sources of support, it need not be doubted that the School would by that help be placed upon such a footing as to give the training above suggested to about 200 boarding students and as many students from the immediate locality.

H. E. Fries, Esq., (F. & H. Fries, Salem, N. C.), President Board of Trustees, and Chairman Local Board of Managers—State Normal School.
S. G. Atkins, A. M., President of the Faculty.
Miss Adela F. Ruffin, Lady Principal.
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Jno. W. Woody, A. M., L.L. B., Business Agent.

THE SLATER
INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
FOR
Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

2.

Winston-Salem, N. C., ... 190

One of the interesting facts about the School which we think will re-assure our friends in the North is that the white people of the community here give the School their hearty support and demonstrate this heartiness by considerable contributions of many from time to time. One southern white man here, an ex-slave holder, and fully identified with the South, has contributed $5,000 to the development of the work of the School, and a number of other white citizens of the community have contributed in a substantial way to this development. We think that nowhere in the South has there been demonstrated such a spirit of substantial co-operation as here in Winston-Salem in connection with the Slater School.

This Institution is the result of contributions from northern white people, southern white people, and the colored people themselves--colored people contributing hundreds of dollars at the time to this effort.

I have written thus at length, Dr. Buttrick, in order that you might be informed somewhat as to our history and possibilities, and desire officially to appeal to the Southern Educational Board through you for sympathy and help. I shall be glad to answer any questions and to refer you to the members of our Board of Trustees and to the citizens of this community as to the growth, character, and promise of this work.

Asking your favorable consideration, I beg to be

Yours with great respect,

S. G. Atkins,
President.

May 19, 1902

Pres. S. G. Atkins A.M.

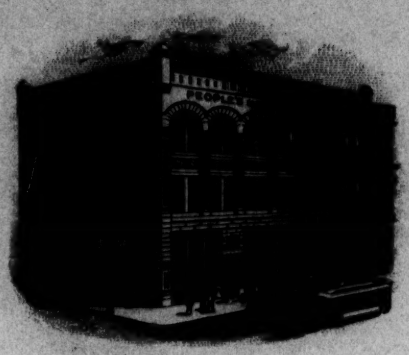
Winston-Salem N.C.

My dear Mr Atkins: Your kind letter of May 14, with letter from Mr Fitch enclosed, was received Saturday. I am very much interested in what you say and the matter will be taken up by our executive committee at the earliest possible day. I hope to be at Winston-Salem this week Thursday for a few hours, and shall certainly hope to see you and with you make a brief visit to your institution. Pardon the brevity of this letter, as I am getting ready to start away this afternoon.

Yours very truly

N.C. 34

J. W. Fries, President. W. A. Blair, Vice President. T. A. Wilson, Cashier.



THE People's National Bank

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

Winston, N.C. May 18th, 1902.

Mr. Walter H. Page,

34 Union Square, New York.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
MAY 20 1902

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My dear Mr. Page:-

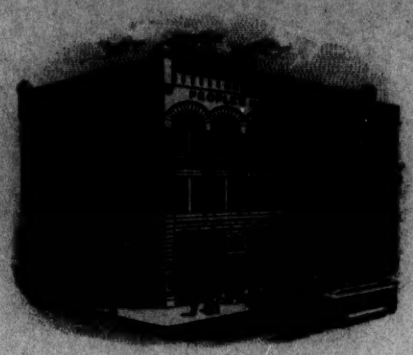
Your favor is before me upon my return from a country school where I talked to the people as best I could yesterday.

I wish you could come down to this Centennial and I wish you could have been here yesterday to attend the exercises incident to the opening of the R. J. Reynolds Hospital at Slater School. I am quite sure that our friends at the North do not know what this school has meant and what it has been for the colored people, and, incidentally, for white people. Mr. Fries, as you know, has given a great deal of time and money and Mr. Reynolds has given $5,000 toward founding a training school for nurses and Hospital. I suppose we have been too modest in asking, but we have received very little money from outside. Other schools about us that are not doing anything like the amount of good work that this school is doing receive assistance from churches and individuals. The burden has been a heavy one in connection with Slater upon the shoulders of Mr. Fries and some of the rest of us who

J. W. Fries, President.

W. A. Blair, Vice President.

T. A. Wilson, Cashier.



THE People's National Bank

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

Winston, N.C.

R. S. P. S.

have tried to do everything we could to make it a success.

I trust the Board will make an appropriation for the School, as I understand it will be requested to do. Come to see us when you can.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Blair

N.C.39

H. E. FRIES, ESQ., (F. & H. FRIES, SALEM, N. C.), PRESIDENT: BOARD OF TRUSTEES, AND CHAIRMAN LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGERS—STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
S. B. JENKINS, A. M., PRESIDENT OF THE FACULTY. W. A. BLAIR, ESQ., (VICE PRESIDENT PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK), TREASURER.
MISS ADELA F. RUFFIN, LADY PRINCIPAL. JNO. W. WOODY, A. M., L.L. B., BUSINESS AGENT.

[Latin motto]

THE SLATER
INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
FOR
Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

Winston-Salem, N. C., May 19, 1902.

Mr. Alex. Purves,
Kennebunkport Me.,

Dear Mr. Purves,- Mr. Fries has called my attention to your letter in which reference is made to the motto of our recent graduating class. You also allude to Latin and other subjects as being in the course of study.

In reference to the motto, Mr. Purves, I can only admit the error in allowing the class to select a motto in Latin.

You remember that in the Trustee meeting when you were present and when it was agreed to cut out all such branches as you mention in your letter, it was also thought advisable to keep the class that had just graduated through their one remaining year, - and that class is now gone. Nevertheless no studies outside of the course prescribed by the State Board of Examiners will be undertaken.

H. E. FRIES, ESQ., (F. & H. FRIES, SALEM, N. C.), PRESIDENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES, AND CHAIRMAN LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGERS—STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
S. G. ATKINS, A. M., PRESIDENT OF THE FACULTY. W. A. BLAIR, ESQ., (VICE PRESIDENT PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK), TREASURER.
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THE SLATER
INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
FOR
Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

2

Winston-Salem, N. C., ... 190

This course is, as you know, rigidly fixed by the State, - and it includes no advanced studies at all; no Latin, no higher mathematics and only the simplest elements of some of the natural sciences.

The two years which we had above the State course have been dropped as agreed last year; - and now the literary work is limited strictly and only to the Common English branches. This will give more time for the industrial work, which we think is now being developed in a gratifying manner.

It is desired also to keep to the understanding to which you allude in your letter. Speaking to you as a Trustee, Mr. Purnell, I am free to say that in my judgment the future of "Slater" depends mainly upon keeping the confidence of its friends of industrial education, - and I desire to assure you that personally I would make any sacrifice to this end.

And I am ready to do anything necessary to fix this confidence, for even the question of position is no consideration with me where the welfare of my people is involved.

I hope this will be sufficient to demonstrate my sincerity, and to assure the friends of Negro industrial education that there is nothing on Slater antagonistic to the idea of increasing the Negro's industrial efficiency, in view of the fact that his opportunity for real usefulness is an industrial one.

Furthermore I am ready to follow the path marked out by the Board of Trustees of the school, considering it my duty as the employee of the Board to prosecute faithfully the policy adopted, certainly as long as I maintain that relation. Trusting that this will be satisfactory and asking on Slater's behalf your generous consideration, I beg to be

Your humble and obedient Servant,

S. G. Atkins.

N.C. 39

H. E. FRIES, ESQ., (F. & H. FRIES, SALEM, N. C.), PRESIDENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES, AND CHAIRMAN LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGERS—STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
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THE SLATER
INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
FOR
Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

Winston-Salem, N. C., May 29th, 1902.

Rev. Wallace Buttrick, D.D.,
116 Nassau St.,
New York City.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
MAY 31 1902

My dear Sir:-

It was a real pleasure to us to have an opportunity of welcoming you on our grounds, and we hope that you will come again; especially when the School is in full blast when you may see more of what we are trying to do here in Slater School. The Budget which I showed you has probably reached your office before this time. You may note a little change as the Finance Committee suggested a slight revision. The new items in the budget are as follows:

1.	Farm and Dairy Manager,.....	$600.00
2.	1 Teacher in Girls' Industries,	250.00
3.	Carpenter's Wages in excess of last year,.....	200.00
4.	Housekeeper,.....	300.00
5.	Clerk hire, in excess of last year, (Had a Clerk for only a part of last year),..	150.00
6.	Supplies for Industrial Department,	500.00
	Total,	$2000.00

Besides, Dr. Buttrick, we have been running behind more or less in trying to make some developments in response to pressing demands of the work from year to year; hence if we can realize from a new source about $3000.00 a year for a few years we shall greatly improve and make more thorough the work we are doing in all departments, and at the same time very soon get fully on our feet. Furthermore, Dr. Buttrick, let me tell you how much I was interested in your allusion to our much needed dormitory for girls. This dormitory would prepare us to increase our

H. E. Fries, Esq., (F. & H. Fries, Salem, N. C.), President Board of Trustees, and Chairman Local Board of Managers—State Normal School.
S. G. Atkins, A. M., President of the Faculty. W. A. Blair, Esq., (Vice President People's National Bank), Treasurer.
Miss Adela F. Ruffin, Lady Principal. Jno. W. Woody, A. M., L.L. B., Business Agent.

THE SLATER
INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
FOR
Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

 Winston-Salem, N. C., ...190

work for boarding students very materially. It would almost double our capacity for boarding students. This is very interesting to me in view of the great importance of the training which we give to the boys and girls who live in our buildings. This is made the more important when we realize how much needed persons who have had this training are among the colored people in the rural sections of the South. If some good friends could be induced to make us a conditional offer I think we would be able to meet the condition. I hope, Dr. Buttrick, that I have not intruded too much upon your time, and assure you that all of us here are ready to co-operate in realizing the ends herein suggested.

Begging your cordial sympathy, and trusting that we may see you again soon, I am

Your obedient servant,

S. G. Atkins -

June 5th, 1902.

Prof. S. G. Atkins,

Salem, N.C.

My dear Mr. Atkins:- Through Mr. Henry Fries I am in receipt of your valued communication of May 29th, which I note with interest. I will have great pleasure in presenting this matter to our Executive Committee at the earliest possible day.

With pleasantest recollections of my visit at your school, I am,

Sincerely yours,

N.C.3

W. E. Fries, Pres't & Treas.
J. W. Fries, Vice Pres't.

[Fries]

E. W. Lehman, Sec'ty.
W. K. Davis, Jr., Supt.

The South-Side Manufacturing Company.

Manufacturers of

Fine Sheetings, Drills and Yarns.

In reply to your favor of

Salem, N.C., May, 29, 1902.

Dr. Walla ce Butrick,

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Ed.
MAY 31 1902

My dear Doctor:-

I hand you herewith the suggestive budget handed me this morning by Profs. Woody and Atkins. If they have made any mistake at all it seems to me that they have not been liberal enough in the amounts which are necessary to meet the existing obligations of the school. Our expenses for several years have been running from 10 to 11 thousand dollars. Some of these expenses have been met, while others are still open, and therefore it becomes necessary for Messrs. Woody and Atkins to do what they can toward curtailment of expenses. For this reason the budget will appear less than heretofore, even with such econimies as they have been able to practise, we will still be short the desired amount, according to their statement $3233.00. You will realize the fact that the school cannot run on in this way, and I am determined to curtail expenses to such an extent that these debts can be liquidated. We have made arrangements with a local Building and Loan for the next season for a loan of $5000.00. This loan will very materially aid us in ~~disposing~~ gradual payment of a good many urgent debts, but s till will not leave us in a condition which it is very important and essential we shall attain. I have always thought

Dr. Butrick #2.

and still think that our work ought to so commend itself to the Trustees of the Slater Fund, that we should receive some increased recognition at their hands. Dr Curry very kindly this year made a contribution, and we hope that the effort now being made will soon commend themselves to to this board, and that we will have still further influence from him in the future. A visit to the school will reveal the fact that the institution is not doing what it should along several important lines. This is particularly true of the industrial department, where the supply of tools and proper equipment is so important.

We have recently arranged a faculty for next year. I am glad to state that this will include the men you saw when here, Fitz, Williams and Smith. Fitz will take charge of the agricultural department, and will assist in the industrial lines. I think it will be better equipped with a teaching force than ever before, and it Atkins can possibly raise the necessary funds, it seems that the school should now be equipped for better work than we have heretofore done. It is certain that he has retianed the respect and confidence of this community to the fullest extent, and I am anxious for his sake as well as the school, that if possible you will use your influence with the Slater Borad to have them render him some assistance.

Yours truly,

H. E. Frier,

H.

June 5th, 1902.

Mr. H. E. Fries,

Salem, N.C.

My dear friend:- I have your extremely interesting letter of May 29th, which I have read with great satisfaction. It will be a great pleasure to present the matter to the Executive Committee at the earliest possible day.

Very truly yours,

N.C. 39

SUGGESTIVE BUDGET for the NEXT SCHOOL YEAR,- 1902-1903.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Ed.
MAY 31 1902

NORMAL DEPARTMENT:

Head Teacher,.....	$500.00	
1st Assistant,.....	450.00	
2nd Assistant,.....	360.00	
Special Assistant,.....	400.00	
Fuel and Incidentals,.....	140.00	$1850.00

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT:

Superintendent and Farm and Dairy Manager,.....	$600.00	
Blacksmith and Wheelwright,.....	360.00	
Carpenter,.....	360.00	
Sewing Teacher, also Assistant in Primary Dept.,	250.00	
Cooking " " " " " "	250.00	
Incidentals, including supplies, fuel, etc.,	600.00	$2420.00

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT:

Business Agt. & Supt. of Boarding Department,	$600.00	
Housekeeper and Superintendent of Laundry,.....	300.00	
Clerk,.....	250.00	
Incidental Expenses, including postage, stationary, etc., ...	300.00	$1450.00

PRIMARY SCHOOL:

Principal,.....	$320.00	
Assistants provided for as above. See Industrial Department.		
Incidentals, including fuel, etc.,.....	150.00	$470.00

GENERAL SUPERVISION, IMPROVEMENTS, etc.

Principal's Salary,.....	$1000.00	
Debts and necessary improvements,.....	2000.00	$3000.00
Total,		$9190.00

RECAPITULATION and SUMMARY:

Normal Department,.....	$1850.00
Industrial Department,.....	2420.00
Business Department,.....	1450.00
Primary School,.....	470.00
Principal's Salary,.....	1000.00
Debts and necessary improvements,.....	2000.00
Total,	$9190.00

RESOURCES CERTAIN:

State of North Carolina, regular,.....	$1857.00	
" " " " special,.....	1000.00	$2857.00
General Collections,.....	$2000.00	
Peabody Fund,.....	700.00	
County of Forsyth,.....	400.00	$3100.00
Total,		$5957.00

Excess of Budget over Certain Resources,..... $3233.00

June 10th, 1902

Mr. Henry Fries,

Salem, N. C.

My dear Mr. Fries:- At a meeting of our Executive Committee recently held, I was authorized to say to you and to Principal Atkins that on the basis of your statement recently received to the effect that you will need $3,233 to complete the sum necessary to pay the expenses of your school viz. The State Industrial & State Normal School next year, our Board will contribute $1800, said sum being approximately one half the amount needed.

We are all deeply interested in the school and appreciate most highly the interest which you and other friends of Salem are taking in this work.

Trusting that this action of our Committee may be satisfactory and with warm personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Wallace Buttrick

D C 39

H. E. Fries, Presit & Treas.
J. W. Fries, Vice Prest.

E. W. Lehman, Secty.
W. H. Davis, Jr., Supt.

The South-Side Manufacturing Company.

Manufacturers of

Fine Sheetings, Drills and Yarns.

In reply to your favor of

Salem, N.C.,

June, 12, 1902.

Rec'd Gen Ed. Bd.
JUN 13 1902

Dr. Wallace Buttrick.

116 Nausau St.,

New York,

My dear Dr.:-

Your very kind favor of June 10th. came to hand this A. M. The action of your board is greatly appreciated by me, and I shall take the first opportunity to present the subject to the consideration of our full board. In their behalf allow me to return thanks.

In order that I may present the subject more intelligently, please let me know what is the plan of payment, whether quarterly, semi- annually or annually? Also the date ~~from~~ which first payment will be made. I will transmit this information to Mr. Blair, who will I know , with me, greatly appreciate your kindness and consideration in this matter. As I understand the proposition it holds good only for the present fiscal year, and cannot be considered by Prof Atkins as an annual contribution.

Yours truly,

Henry E. Fries.

N.C.39 June 17, 1902

Mr Henry E. Fries

Salem, N..C.

Dear Mr Fries: I have your valued letter of June 12, and in reply would say that we shall be very glad to have an expression of your wishes regarding the terms of payment. I think we would be willing to comply with any conditions which you may deem reasonable. We are only anxious that this appropriation shall be made in a way most helpful to you and to Slater school. Will you kindly let me know during the present week your wishes, in order that I may submit the matter to our Board at a meeting which we hope to hold next Monday.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours

Wallace Buttrick

NC 39
NORMAL SCHOOL.

June 27, 1902

Dear President Atkins:—

I thank you for your very kind letter of the 24th. enclosing resolution of your Board of Trustees. We are very happy to find ourselves able to come to your help and rejoice with you all in the prosperity of Slater.

Sincerely & gratefully yours
Mallalieu Rutledge

Prest S. G. Atkins, A.M.
Slater Industrial & State Normal School
Winston-Salem
NC

nc 39

H. E. Fries, Esq., (F. & H. Fries, Salem, N. C.), President Board of Trustees, and Chairman Local Board of Managers—State Normal School.
S. G. Atkins, A. M., President of the Faculty.
Miss Adela F. Rustin, Lady Principal.
W. A. Blair, Esq., (Vice President People's National Bank), Treasurer.
Jno. W. Woody, A. M., L.L. B., Business Agent.

THE SLATER
INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
FOR
Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

Winston-Salem, N. C., June 24th, 190 2.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
116 Nassau St.,
New York City.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
JUN 25 1902

Dear Dr. Buttrick:-

I cannot command words to express the depth of my feeling of gratitude to you and the General Education Board for the appropriation which you have made toward our work here. It comes at an opportune time, and quickens the interest of our local white friends here in the important work of educating the colored people. I inclose you a copy of some resolutions which were adopted by our Board of Trustees yesterday as a faint expression of their appreciation. We shall hope to see you here as you are on your southern tours.

At the opening of our next session, the last of September, we intend to celebrate our tenth anniversary. The Slater School was organized September 28th, 1892, and we feel that it would be appropriate for us to give this anniversary special recognition. We hope to have you with us at that time.

Again expressing my profoundest gratitude to you and your associates on the General Education Board, I beg to remain

Yours with the highest respect,

S. G. Atkins.

Copy of minutes

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
JUN 25 1902

Whereas, the General Education Board and Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Secretary, have indicated their sympathy with us in the work which we are endeavoring to do, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we do hereby extend to the General Education Board and to Dr. Buttrick our sincerest thanks for the interest manifested by Dr. Buttrick's visit.

RESOLVED, That we do heartily thank the General Education Board for their contribution to this work, and assure them that it will aid the effort being made by the Slater School to do an important educational work for the colored people of the South, and that, while our financial condition will not, at present, allow us to accomplish all we ought to do, yet we shall attempt to bring about as good results as possible according to our means.

RESOLVED, That we earnestly invite future visits from Dr. Buttrick and other members of the Board, together with suggestions and advice, with the hope that we may be worthy of their continued and increasing support.

N. C. 3

Oct. 15, 1902

Prin. S. G. Atkins

The Slater Industrial & State Normal School

Winston-Salem, N. C.

My dear friend: Thank you for your good letter of the 9th. I rejoice in the encouraging conditions of which you speak, and am glad to know that the special committee was so well satisfied with your work. You may be sure, dear Mr Atkins, that I will run in to see you whenever I may be in Winston.

Very truly yours

William Baldwin

NC 39

The Slater Industrial & State Normal School,

Winston-Salem, N.C., Oct. 9, 1902.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
OCT 11 1902

Rev. Wallace Buttrick, D.D.,

New York City.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:-

I write especially to inform you that we have begun our new session with encouraging prospects. I am quite sure that we have a better spirit prevailing in all departments of the Institution, a spirit of consecration and work that inspires me to renewed endeavor in order to realise our ideal for Slater. It is our resolution to make this Institution one of the very best in all the south for the education of colored youth, and I think this year we have made decided advances in that direction.

We have just had a visit from a special Committee representing the State. This Committee came to investigate and examine into the management and methods of operation, and I am glad to inform you that they have expressed themselves as entirely satisfied.

We are finding ourselves greatly in need of the girls' dormitory of which I spoke to you. I wish we might find a way to provide for the girls who are knocking at our door. When I think of the poor home life of these girls and the unwholesome environments which surround many of them it grieves me [redacted] to have to turn them away, for I have a feeling that those who apply to Slater in vain will hardly have the courage to apply elsewhere, but we will work away and trust that before long providence will open a way.

We hope, Dr. Buttrick, that you will run in to see us always when you are in this section. I expect to be in New York before very long and will drop in at your Office to tell you more about the work of the school.

Very sincerely and gratefully yours,

S. G. Atkins.

NC 39

H. E. FRIES, ESQ., (F. & H. FRIES, SALEM, N. C.,) PRESIDENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES, AND CHAIRMAN LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGERS-STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
S. G. ATKINS, A. M., PRESIDENT OF THE FACULTY.
MISS ADELA F. RUFFIN, LADY PRINCIPAL.
W. A. BLAIR, ESQ., (VICE-PRESIDENT PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK), TREASURER.
JNO. W. WOODY, A. M., L.L. B., BUSINESS AGENT.
F. M. FITCH, SUPT. OF INDUSTRIES.

FINANCIAL AGENTS:
REV. HENRY DURHAM.
ANDREW JACKSON BROWN.

THE SLATER
INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
FOR
Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
NOV 6 1902
LONG ISLAND R. R. CO.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Nov. 4, 1902

Mr. William H. Baldwin, Jr.

New York City.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
NOV 10 1902

My Dear Sir:-

Permit me to write you briefly concerning our school work here. I am glad to inform you, Mr. Baldwin, that our new session has opened quite auspiciously and that the work at present is moving forward in the most gratifying manner. We have nearly two hundred students enrolled already and could have many more boarding pupils if our dormitory facilities permitted. I am glad to report to you concerning the progress of the school because of your generous interest in us as manifested on several occasions. We are particularly grateful for the contribution of the General Education Board and we are determined to do all in our power to justify the confidence thus imposed. I know, Mr. Baldwin, that you are very busy and that you have much thought concerning our southern problem, [redacted] it is a source of encouragement to us to feel that our modest effort here is considered so kindly by you in the midst of your numerous engagements relating to large interests.

I am glad to be able still to assure you of the hearty support and co-operation of our best white people here and to tell you that this support and co-operation are constantly increasing.

Trusting that I have not intruded upon your valuable time, I beg to remain

Your obedient and humble servant,

S. G. Atkins

Application Wanted 3

H. E. FRIES, ESQ., (F. & H. FRIES, SALEM, N. C.) PRESIDENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES, AND CHAIRMAN LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGERS—STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
S. G. ATKINS, A. M., PRESIDENT OF THE FACULTY. W. A. BLAIR, ESQ., (VICE-PRESIDENT PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK), TREASURER.
MISS ADELA F. RUFFIN, LADY PRINCIPAL. JNO. W. WOODY, A. M., L.L. B., BUSINESS AGENT.
F. M. FITCH, SUPT. OF INDUSTRIES.

N.C. 39

FINANCIAL AGENTS:
REV. HENRY DURHAM.
ANDREW JACKSON BROWN.

THE SLATER
INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
FOR
Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

394 Carlton Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
~~Winston-Salem, N. C.,~~ Nov. 19, 1902.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
NOV 20 1902

Rev. Wallace Buttrick D.D.,
New York.

Kind Friend;- Permit me to acknowledge receipt of the endorsement, and again to thank you for the same.

You may be interested in one of our little booklets, a copy of which I enclose.

I have just received a good note from Mr. Fries, bringing added evidence of his devotion to "Slater" and of his interest in our great common effort in the South.

Gratefully and Obediently Yours;
S. G. Atkins.

Nov. 18, 1902

To the friends of education:

I have great pleasure in commending to your confidence Principal S. G. Atkins, of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School, of Winston-Salem, N. C. As evidence of our confidence in Principal Atkins, and the work of the school, I may say that our Board has made a substantial contribution to this institution.

It is a fact of interest that the white people of Winston-Salem are heartily interested in this work, and leading men of the city have spoken to me commending Mr Atkins and his work in terms of warm approval.

Faithfully yours

Wallace Buttrick

...NIES, ESQ., (F. & H. FRIES, SALEM, N. C.,) PRESIDENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES, AND CHAIRMAN LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGERS—STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
...ATKINS, A. M., PRESIDENT OF THE FACULTY. W. A. BLAIR, ESQ., (VICE-PRESIDENT PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK), TREASURER.
...S ADELA F. RUFFIN, LADY PRINCIPAL. JNO. W. WOODY, A. M., L.L. B., BUSINESS AGENT.
F. M. FITCH, SUPT. OF INDUSTRIES.

FINANCIAL AGENTS:
REV. HENRY DURHAM.
ANDREW JACKSON BROWN.

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WB

THE SLATER
INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
FOR
Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

Winston-Salem, N. C., _____ 190

609 S. 18th. St.,

Phila., Nov. 13-1902.

Rev. Wallace Buttrick,

116 Nassau St.,

New York, N. Y.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
NOV 20 1902

Dear Dr. Buttrick:-

I was very grateful for your good letter. I am writing now to ask if you will do me the kindness to forward me a line of endorsement, referring to me personally and also to our work. You have seen our situation and know something of our work and possibilities, and a line from you in view of that fact, will be of great help to me in my present trip north in the interest of the school. Such endorsement forwarded to the above address will be esteemed as a great personal favor.

Yours most sincerely,

S. G. Atkins.

N.C. 39

Dec. 9, 1902

Mr S. G. Atkins

405 Carlton ave.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Mr Atkins: Yours of Dec. 5 to Mr Baldwin has been referred to me. I do not know how valuable any counsel from me might be but if you care to call on me some day I shall be very happy to talk the matter over with you.

Very truly yours

William Rathick

Telephone No.
1966 John

H. FRIES, ESQ., (F. & H. FRIES, SALEM, N. C.,) PRESIDENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES, AND CHAIRMAN LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGERS—STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
S. G. ATKINS, A. M., PRESIDENT OF THE FACULTY. W. A. BLAIR, ESQ., (VICE-PRESIDENT PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK), TREASURER.
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F. M. FITCH, SUPT. OF INDUSTRIES.

N.C. 39

FINANCIAL AGENTS:
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ANDREW JACKSON BROWN.

THE SLATER
INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
FOR
Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

405 Carlton Ave., Brooklyn, ~~Winston-Salem, N.C.~~ June 5, 1902.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
RECEIVED
DEC 6 1902
LONG ISLAND R. R. CO.

Mr. Wm H. Baldwin, Jr.,
New York.

My dear Sir: I have thought of calling to solicit your advice and help in a matter,—but, knowing that you are very busy, I concluded that it would be best to write you. Being fairly successful in meeting Mr. Reynolds's conditions,—who, you may remember, subscribed $5000.00 to the development of the work at "Slater" on condition that we should raise a like amount, I have the thought that a similar plan would be of the greatest service to us at the present time in our effort to raise money.

Mr. Reynolds is a southern white man living in our community and is sympathetic and generous toward Negro education along practical lines. I have wondered whether we could get some such offer from a friend or friends in Newyork which would serve as a wholesome incentive in our endeavor to provide the means necessary to meet the growing demands of the work, especially in view of the increasing number of students who want to come to us for industrial and normal training. And, too, I am particularly desirous of encouraging that white people in the State who have been constrained by the

work at "Slater" to take more and more interest in connect Negro Education.

I know, Mr. Baldwin, that you have done and are doing so much for this whole cause that I hesitate to approach you with this matter. But the results of this connect Education are so gratifying and the need at present so urgent that I want to beg that you will permit me to add somewhat to the burden of your thought on Southern Education.

If we could possibly get an offer from some friend to give a certain amount if we should raise a like amount it would give our whole effort at this time new impetus; and if you could aid us in submitting an appeal to some one who might consider it favorably we should have another reason for great gratitude to you.

It is my idea that, if such an offer can be secured, we would want to ask the General Education Board to be our medium of operation in the matter.

I believe, Mr Baldwin, that with such an offer I could secure a liberal response from our people at home of both races, and I think I could also reach many friends North who would be stimulated thereby to give.

You can hardly imagine how much encouragement it will give me personally if you can see your way clear to take up my appeal in this matter; and I shall be greatly pleased if you might be free to grant me a conference on the subject. Asking pardon for intruding at such length on your valuable time and trusting that the way may be open for favorable consideration, I beg to be

Your obedient Servant,

D. G. Atkins.

(Address: 405 Carlton Ave. Brooklyn N.Y.)

N.C.39

W. MURDOCH WILEY. W. E. MITCHELL. CARL HENRICH.

WILEY, MITCHELL & CO.,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
BROAD EXCHANGE BUILDING.
25 BROAD STREET.

TELEPHONE 1136 1137 BROAD
CABLE ADDRESS: "BARONIAL"

NEW YORK, Dec.20,1902.

Gen'l Educ. Board
DEC 22 1902

Wallace Buttrick, Sec'y,
General Education Board,
116 Nassau St. N. Y.

Dear Sir:—

Your letter of the 18th inst. to hand. I am very glad to learn that you are so well acquainted with the Slater Industrial School, and also that you have visited this institution. It will afford me great pleasure to call you on the 'phone next week for the purpose of making an appointment.

Thanking you, and wishing you the compliments of the season, I am,

Yours very truly,

W. E. Mitchell

N.C. 39

Dec. 18, 1902

Mr W. E. Mitchell

25 Broad street

New York City

Dear sir: Your letter of Dec. 17 at hand. I regret that it will not be possible for me to appoint an interview with you before the last of next week. I am going away tomorrow and my time is filled with engagements to the very last hour.

I am well acquainted with the Slater Industrial School, having visited it last summer. The Board has made a small appropriation to this school and in that way we have expressed our approval of the work. I know Mr Atkins very well and he frequently calls at this office. I have several copies of the pamphlet which you sent which of course I have read with great pleasure. If you care to call up our office by telephone next week (after Jan) I shall be very glad to appoint an hour when I can see you.

Faithfully yours

William Wallace

76.C.39

MURDOCH WILEY. W. E. MITCHELL. CARL HENRICH.

WILEY, MITCHELL & CO.,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
BROAD EXCHANGE BUILDING,
25 BROAD STREET.

TELEPHONE 1136 1137 BROAD
CABLE ADDRESS: "BARONIAL"

NEW YORK, Dec.17,1902.

Rev. Wallace Buttrick,
116 Nassau St.,
New York.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
DEC 18 1902

Dear Sir:--

I am writing you at the suggestion of Mr. Chas. O. Heydt, in reference to the Slater Industrial & State Normal School, in Winston-Salem, N. C. I have the matter up with Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., but at the present time he is out of the city.

I would like very much if you would let me know when it would best suit your convenience to have me call at your office; I would also like to have you meet Mr. Atkins, president of the school, who is just now in the North.

I enclose herewith small pamphlet containing report of the Examiners of State Institutions made to Gov. Aycock and the Legislature of 1903. I also enclose catalogue of said School.

Trusting to have the pleasure of an early reply, I am,

Very truly yours,

W. E. Mitchell

Jan. 26, 1903

7C39

Principal S. G. Atkins

1730 Addison Street

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr Atkins: I thank you for yours of Jan. 24. I do not know just what to say in reply. The Post editorial, to which you refer, is in the main sound, although I am not now prepared to follow all its implications. My present feeling is that it might be a misfortune to have an impression go out that all moneys for Southern schools should pass through one agency. There is a certain very great value in the presence at the North of such men as yourself, Principal Washington, Principal Frissell and others, and I fear that any attempt to syndicate Northern benefiscence might result in drying up the springs of benevolence. It is a matter requiring much thought and concerning which we ought not to jump at conclusions. However, we will talk about this further when we meet.

Faithfully yours

Wallace Buttrick

n.e 39
Without

6720 Ashburn St.,

Phila., Pa., Jan. 24-1903.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
JAN 26 1903

Rev. Wallace Buttrick, D. D.,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Buttrick-

I have just had a most gratifying letter from Mr. Price telling me of your willingness to allow contributions for our school to come through your Board. We greatly appreciate this favor, and am glad to tell you that it will help a great deal to simplify matters for us. It has been in my mind for some days to write you with reference to an editorial which appeared in "the Evening Post" on January 17th., referring to the beneficent work of your Board for the protection of both philanthropic contributors, and also worthy institutions, appealing to Northern philanthropy for help. It would be a most welcome day if all ~~of the~~ institutions worthy of Northern support, could be fostered directly through your Board. I mean, of course, such schools as are not under the control of denominational Boards. I am in full accord with the "Post" editorial, and shall be very happy if such a result may be brought about; and it seems to me that some such inspection as your Board is in position to make should be required of all educational enterprises of the kind that are so generously appealing to Northern philanthropists.

Again thanking you for your kindness to us, and trusting that we shall be able to prove more and more worthy of the support of the Central Congregation Board, I am

Yours with great respect,

S. G. Atkins.

Rev. Oliver Bunting, D. D.,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir, Brother:-

I have just had a most gratifying letter from Mr. Collins, one of your delegates to Atlanta, which time for my school to pass through your Board. We greatly appreciate this favor, and am glad to tell you that it will add a great deal to dignity and stress for us. It has been my aim from the beginning to make the Atlanta School which grows to "the best" in Kansas City, especially in the important work of how to do for the population of such a cosmopolitan community, and also secure institutions tending to the uplift of our people. It could be a great release for us if we could have a large number of Northern students, and be free from direct pressure from South. I am, of course, this approach is not yet under the control of Annuitant Board. I am in full sympathy with the work, and shall be a strong advocate of such a method of larger work, and to give us as much aid from Central as we have been in the position to render aid to the Central Congregation of our kind in Kansas City, and in Western philanthropic work.

N. C. 39

August 14,1903.

Principal S. G. Atkins,

Winston-Salem, N. C.

Dear Mr. Atkins:-

Replying to yours of August 10 I would say that our Board will not meet until September 22. I cannot say what they may find it possible to do in the way of appropriations at that time. We have but a small amount of money annually at our disposal, and unless we can secure more funds I do not see how we can make further gifts. Indeed the Board has instructed me to defer all recommendation of appropriations until we have completed our studies of educational conditions and needs in all the Southern States, as preliminary to the development of a constructive program from which to make an appeal for funds with which to prosecute our work.

You can see therefore that I cannot now hold out any encouragement to Mr. Fries.

Faithfully yours

Wallace Buttrick

able time, I am,

Yours with great respect,

S. G. Atkins.

Slater Industrial
and State Normal School,
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

N.C.39

AUG 10 1903

GEB on route
AUG 12 1903

Rev. Wallace Buttrick, D.D.,
54 William St.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:-

We greatly appreciate your recent favor. I am now writing at the suggestion of Mr. Fries to say that in view of the recent added interest shown by the State in the Slater School, we must enlarge our dormitory accommodations for girls. Mr. Fries remembers that on the occasion of your visit here you very kindly alluded to this matter of our girls' dormitory and asked one or two very important questions, especially as to whether we could raise some money for that purpose here provided some friends elsewhere would help to the same amount. Mr. Fries wants me to ask whether it would be possible to find some such encouragement somewhere on the condition that our people here should duplicate the same. He wants me also to say that since we are now perfecting our plans for next year, the Trustees and Directors would be greatly encouraged if you could give some intimation with reference to the contribution from the General Education Board next year, and they sincerely hope also that the Board will be as generous as possible.

I have no doubt Mr. Fries has told you himself how much encouraged our people here are by your kindly and generous interest, and also that of the Board.

Trusting that I shall not intrude too much upon your valuable time, I am,

Yours with great respect,

S. G. Atkins.

N.C. 39

August 17,1903.

Mr. W. A. Blair,

Winston-Salem,N. C.

My dear Friend:-

Your interesting letter of August 12 finds me at our Summer Bungalow on the St. Lawrence river. I am very glad to hear of the progress of the Slater School. On my recommendation the Trustees of the John F. Slater Fund increased their appropriation for this year. The General Education Board, from lack of funds, is not now in a position to make further gifts. We hope to secure more money sometime, and you may be sure that we think well of the Slater School, and of the noble men who sustain it.

Regarding a scholarship for a member of the Salem School for Girls, I would say that our Board gives a very limited number of scholarships at the Teachers College, New York City to members of faculties of schools for the training of teachers, who wish to specialize in the manual and industrial arts. Some months ago Principal Clewell applied for a scholarship for a teacher of Latin, and we were obliged to say that that field was somewhat without the scope of our intention in giving these scholarships. If the lady to whom you refer wishes to specialize at Teachers College in Manual and industrial arts, I will gladly bring her application to the attention of my associates, if you desire to have me do so. I shall return to New York the second week in September and an application received at about

N.C. 39

W.A.B.2

that time will receive prompt attention. Of course I cannot say what the decision of my associates may be, but they would certainly do anything reasonably within their power for the friends at Winston-Salem, whom we all have in our hearts.

Sincerely yours

"LA CABANE"

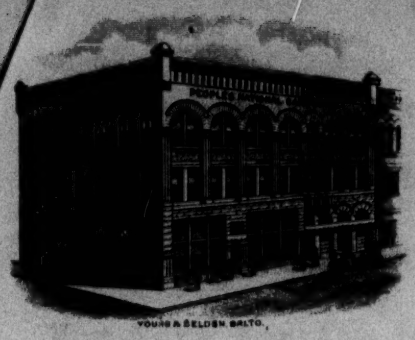
Louisville Landing,

St. Lawrence Co.,

N. Y.

N.C. 39

W. Fries, President. W. A. Blair, Vice President. T. A. Wilson, Cashier.



The People's National Bank

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

Winston, N.C. Aug. 12, 1903.

C.E.B. en route

AUG 15 1903

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
116 Nassau St.,
New York.

Dear Doctor:-

It gives me pleasure to say that the State of North Carolina has further recognized our work at Slater School by making it one of the four Normal Schools for colored people in North Carolina and increasing its appropriation. This will enable us to do more of the work which we want to do here. But increased opportunities mean also increased expenditures. We need badly a dormitory building for girls and various other improvements, so as to meet the needs of the increasing number of students. We are casting about to see how we can accomplish all that we ought to do in this work.

2. The old Salem School for girls sends out each year a great number of young ladies who teach in the public schools of this and other Southern states. We have felt that this institution must put itself up to date and to that end some of us here have been raising the issue as to giving those young ladies some proper up to date instruction which will prepare them for doing the best work as teachers.

N.C. 39

To that end we have suggested to the Principal and to the Board that we must select one of the best and most promising teachers of ability, maturity, etc., and send her to the Teachers' College in New York for the purpose of having her prepare herself to teach those who intend to be teachers how to teach. We have been much encouraged to believe that a great deal can be accomplished along this line and we are now looking for just the proper teacher to send.

Will you kindly bear this in mind and see what arrangements we can make for the coming year or next along this line? Of course neither the teachers nor the school are in financial condition to bear this expense. We have thought that some of us might bear part of it and we would hope it would be possible to obtain a scholarship or something of the kind to assist in this work.

We shall trust to have the pleasure of seeing you here during the year.

Very truly yours,

Wm. A. Blair,

N.C. 39

To that end we have suggested to the Principal and to the Board that we must select one of the best and most promising teachers of ability, maturity, etc., and send her to the Teachers' College in New York for the purpose of having her prepare herself to teach those who intend to be teachers how to teach. We have been much encouraged to believe that a great deal can be accomplished along this line and we are now looking for just the proper teacher to send.

Will you kindly bear this in mind and see what arrangements we can make for the coming year or next along this line? Of course neither the teachers nor the school are in financial condition to bear this expense. We have thought that some of us might bear part of it and we would hope it would be possible to obtain a scholarship or something of the kind to assist in this work.

We shall trust to have the pleasure of seeing you here during the year.

Very truly yours,

Wm A. Blair,

N.C. 39

Aug. 25, 1903

Mr Wm. A. Blair

Winston, N. C.

My dear friend: Your kind letter of Aug. 21 reach3d me last evening. Replying to your question , I would say that the Board by its appropriation last year did not mean to establish a precedent for future years. I do not know whether the funds at our disposal will make it possible for us to renew our subscription to the Slater School for the coming school year, but the matter will receive careful attention. I myself hope that it will be possible for us to help several negro schools such as Slater, but, of cousse, I am only one member of the Board, and indeed our action will be determined largely by our success or falure in securing additional funds.

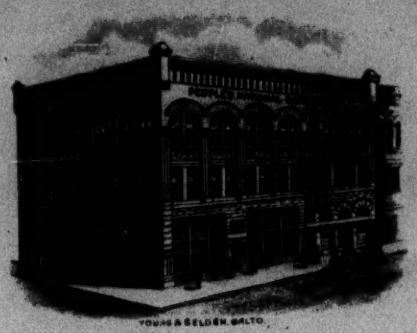
With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours

prepare herself in Latin, etc. That is not what we were intending

N.C. 39

E. W. Fries, President. W. A. Blair, Vice President. T. A. Olson, Cashier.



The People's National Bank

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

Winston, N.C. Aug. 21, 1903.

AUG 24 1903

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
"La Cabane,"
Louisville Landing,
St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.

My dear Doctor:-

I was very glad indeed to have your esteemed favor and I sincerely trust your health is better and that you are improving up there in that delightful land.

Your kind and friendly interest is greatly appreciated and I desire to thank you for recommending to the Slater Trustees that they increase their appropriation for the School here. I did not mean to ask the General Education Board at the present time to add to its contributions to the work here at Slater, though it is important in the near future that we look to raising additional funds, as the work is exceedingly promising and is increasing more rapidly than we can take care of it. Did I understand from your letter that the Board will continue its appropriation that it gives now to the School?

I am also much interested in what you have to say about the Salem School. Dr. Clewell did not understand what Mr. Fries and I were after when he spoke of sending on one of his teachers who would prepare herself in Latin, etc. That is not what we were intending

N.C. 39

to have done by any means. Our idea is to send on a lady who shall prepare herself in the science and art of teaching and in manual and industrial work, so that she will be able to train the young ladies who go out from this school properly, so that when they go into the pblic schools throughout the South to teach, they will be prepared to do the very best work and to give the training that comes closest to the masses and the training that the masses need most.

This old institution has done a great work and we propose to see to it that it continues to do all that it ought to do and we also propose to see that it is up to the modern standard.

Come to see us when you can and believe me, with high personal regards and best wishes,

Very truly yours,

Lewis A. Blair

N.C. 39

Nov. 14, 1903

President S. G. Atkins

Slater Industrial School

Winston-Salem, N. C.

My dear friend: Your letter of Nov. 12 is just at hand. I am very glad to know of the good effect of Dr Washington's visit to your State on Oct. 30. Personally I am very much encouraged over conditions in the South and believe that better times are near.

I am glad to hear of the success of your new term. I cannot yet say what the General Education Board may be able to do this year, as our funds are quite limited, and at present there is no sign of an increase.

Sincerely yours

Wallace Buttrick

F. Fries, Esq., (F. & H. Fries, Salem, N. C.) President Board of Trustees, and Chairman Board of Directors State Normal School
G. Atkins, A. M., President of the Faculty.
Mrs. M. E. Harris, Matron.
W. A. Blair, Esq., (Vice-President People's National Bank), Treasurer.
Jno. W. Woody, A. M., L.L. B., Business Agent.

N.E.39

Financial Agents:
Rev. Henry Durham.
Andrew Jackson Brown.

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, FOR Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Nov. 12, '03. 190

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
64 William St.,
New York City.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
NOV 14 1903

Dear Dr. Buttrick:-

I have intended for several days to write you concerning the splendid effect of Mr. Washington's visit to our State. And hearing that you had recently lost your sister, I hasten especially to tender my sympathy with you in your bereavement.

Permit me to add that the effect of Mr. Washington's visit to our State on October 30th was tremendous, and will continue to be felt undoubtedly for years to come. Our Educational Mass-meeting and Conference on that day was, we think, a great success; and it was due largely, of course, to Mr. Washington's presence as well as to his great address.

E. Fries, Esq., (F. & H. Fries, Salem, N. C.,) President Board of Trustees, and Chairman Board of Directors State Normal School
S. G. Atkins, A. M., President of the Faculty.
Mrs. M. E. Harris, Matron.
W. A. Blair, Esq., (Vice-President People's National Bank), Treasurer.
Jno. W. Woody, A. M., L.L. B., Business Agent.

Financial Agents:
Rev. Henry Dunham.
Andrew Jackson Brown.

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, FOR Colored Youth of Both Sexes.

Winston-Salem, N. C., _____ 190

Dr. S. G.

There was a large and representative attendance of colored teachers from various parts of the State, and also a large number of representative white people. Dr. Melver was present, and from him you may hear something of the meeting.

Our school is proceeding upon its new term with gratifying success. Our chief difficulty now is to accommodate the boarding students, especially girls. We are in great need of dormatory accommodations for girls, and I do hope that some way may be found to give us relief in this direction. We are trusting that the General Education Board will still aid us.

Trusting that we may have the honor and pleasure of a call from you in the near future, I beg to be,

Yours with great respect,

S. G. Atkins.

G.E.B.

NC.39

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
NOV 17 1903

November 16th., 1903.

Mr. S. G. Atkins,

The Slater Industrial and State Normal School,

Winston-Salem, N. C.

My dear Mr. Atkins:

I have your letter of 12th instant, and am very glad to hear from you about the Raleigh meeting. I was thoroughly posted from the newspapers and correspondence. I am sure that your presence also added very much to the success of the meeting.

I congratulate you upon your auspicious opening of the Slater School this fall. Our General Education Board has nothing butthe kindest feeling for you and your work.

Yours very truly,

Dr. Wallace Buttrick.

Nov. 12, '03.

Mr. William H. Baldwin, Jr.,
128 Broadway,
New York

Kind Friend:-

I should have written you already with reference to the splendid effect of Mr. Washington's visit at our great Educational Rally in Raleigh on October 30th. Caesar's famous ~~remark~~ remark may be paraphrased with reference to his visit to our State. "He came, he saw, he conquered."

Our Educational Mass-meeting which Mr. Washington addressed, and our Conference in the evening of the same day constituted the very best day we have ever had in the history of Negro education in this State; and our success on this occasion was due in the main to Mr. Washington's presence. In view of the fact that you so kindly interested yourself when I first thought of securing Mr.

Mr.B.#2.

Washington, I felt that you would be glad to hear about the effect of his visit.

It may interest you also, Mr. Baldwin, to know that the Slater School is entering upon the new session very auspiciously, with an increased attendance and with an increasing hopeful outlook. We trust that the General Education Board will continue the encouragement which it very kindly gave us last year.

Begging pardon for intruding upon your valuable time, I am,

Yours with great respect,

S. G. Atkins

(2)

394 Carlton Ave.,
Brooklyn, N.Y. Dec. 19, 1903.

Mr. Robt C. Ogden,
New York.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
DEC 22 1903

Dear Mr. Ogden, - I called to seek your advice and help in a special effort I am making to relieve our dangerous situation at the school in connection with the water supply. In this matter both comfort and health there are in jeopardy, and I do not know what would be done in case of fire. Will you kindly read Mr. Fries's and Prof. Moody's letter which I beg to enclose in a return envelope? If you can encourage me by suggestion or otherwise it will be much

opportune, and words can not express our gratitude.

I desired also to talk with you about our southern situation, and to express my appreciation of your position on the action of the Union League Club.

We are, especially in North Carolina, surely tending toward the solution, and North Carolina will lead the way for the South.

I am much interested this morning in the report of Gov. Aycock's address in Baltimore last night, and I am agreeably struck with The Independent's editorial this week on the Union League resolutions.

The Negro Race and the whole South will owe you a perpetual debt of gratitude. But

I must not intrude further
on your valuable time,
and I trust I shall not
seem to impose in sub-
mitting to you the enclosed
letter. Begging your aid
and advice in the matter,
I am, Yours with great respect,
D. G. Atkins.

N.E. 39

December 21st, 1903.

Prof. S. G. Atkins,
394 Carlton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
DEC 22 1903

Dear Prof. Atkins:-

I am deeply impressed with the importance of the water supply question at the Slater School, and most earnestly wish that I had the means at command to generously assist in providing the money for the needed relief. I am the more interested in this because I know something of the self-sacrifice and devotion of yourself and associate teachers, but my desk seems to be an almost hopeless meeting point of many great needs. All that you can do is to follow up every possible influence within your reach for obtaining the needed money. At present I cannot make a subscription, but later on I may find a way to aid a little, at the last end.

I am gratified by your remarks concerning my attitude in Union League Club matters. I think I am somewhat misunderstood by some of my colored friends. My first and principal motive in the position that I have assumed is the good of the colored people in the South and the encouragement of the silent but steadily increasing constructive forces in the Southern States that will, in the long run, accomplish much good for both races.

There is a great deal seed of the Kingdom of Heaven growing secretly. The world does not see it, but yet it exists. And then,

tes, the methods proposed in the Union League Club are not only bad philanthropy but they are worse politics. If the Democracy should succeed in placing the Republican party on the defensive concerning the Negro, thereby giving the Southern demagogue an opportunity to work off the Negro as against the labor union, Republican defeat in the next election will be absolutely sure. I believe in a discussion of the franchise rights of the Negro in the South, but it should be largely of an academic nature. The first agitation should be upon an honest enforcement of the laws as they now exist. If that could be secured, a larged percentage of the intelligent colored population in the South would have civil rights. When that is attained, the next forward step is to be considered.

I believe that it is Mr. Gorman's intention to get just as much Negro question in the national campaign as possible. It will have an immense influence upon the labor party. All the border states would surely be in the Democratic column, including th State of Indiana, and possibly others.

Yours very truly,

ARTHUR COBB,
MANAGER.

Yarborough House,

Raleigh, N. C.

HOWELL COBB.
PROPRIETOR.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
JUN 22 1905

June 20 1905

Dr. Wallace Buttrick
54 Williams St. New York

My dear Sir. We have just assisted for the transfer of Slater to the State, and the reduction of the Colored normals to three, at Winston-Salem, Elizabeth City and Fayetteville. I am going to the mountains for a few days to attend a meeting of Electrical Engineers. On my return home, I will write you more fully.

Respectfully
Henry E. Fries

S. G. ATKINS,
Corresponding Secretary of Education

Southern Headquarters
and Residence
Winston-Salem
Eastern Headquarters
420 Sc...
W...

N. C. 39

June 27, 1905.

Dr. S. G. Atkins,

Winston-Salem, N. C.

My dear friend: Your letter of June 12 came during my absence in the West. It is now too late for me to communicate with the State Board of Education, although I fear it would not have been in good taste for me to have attempted to influence their policy even if I had been here. I am advised that they have carried out your wishes and the wishes of the gentlemen associated with you in promoting the Winston-Salem school.

After I return from my vacation in the Fall I shall be very glad to talk the matter over with you.

Very truly yours,

Walter Hoffman

NS,
ry of Education.

Headquarters
Residence:
-Salem, N. C.
n Headquarters:
uth Eleventh Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.
estern Headquarters:
3800 Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Department of Education
A. M. E. Zion Church
in America.

Winston-Salem, N.C., June 13, 1905.

ack-H

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
JUN 15 1905

Rev. Wallace Buttrick, D.D.,
54 Williams St.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:

For many years it has been thought by many persons of both races, interested in the question of Negro education, that the small appropriation for educating Negro teachers in this State was rather dissipated in the effort to run a number of schools for which the appropriation is all too insufficient. Some of us have held that it would be better to have one or two really well equipped, efficient schools than any number of makeshifts.

This idea has been growing until the leading spirits in educational matters in the State now believe in it as a policy, so much so that the State Board of Education has under consideration the advisability of settling upon it as a policy officially, and as a result of reducing the number of schools to such a number as will be in keeping with the size of the appropriation. The total amount appropriated for colored normal schools is $14,000 per annum—an amount, I think you will agree, not large enough for one first-class institution.

Two years ago three of the former seven schools were cut out, reducing the number to four, and the same wisdom which made this reduction is pressing for a further reduction so as to be in line with what appears to be the wiser policy. Dr. Curry was very much in favor of this consolidation policy, and once told the people in authority that if it should be fully adopted he would interest himself in doing a great deal more.

Next Monday the State Board meets to take up this matter and settle it, and I felt constrained to write you, hoping that it would be agreeable to you to communicate with the State Board of Education through Superintendent Joyner on the subject. I am, as a citizen, strongly hoping that the State Board of Education will adopt this consolidation policy. I know it will be very much better for the colored people—especially from the standpoint of merit and efficiency in their teachers, and if you feel free to take an interest in the matter I shall be greatly gratified. I know that a letter from you would mean much to the State Board of Education.

Your obedient servant,

S. G. Atkins.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM OFFICE,
LIBRARY
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

2/14/06

MAR 6 1906

NC-39

Slater State Colored Normal School

Winston-Salem, N. C.

C. G. O'Kelly, Principal.

-----o-----

Before the State took almost complete control of this school it was known as the Slater Industrial School. Here however was located one of the state normal schools. This normal like those at Fayetteville and Elizabeth City was retained after the consolidation of state normals in North Carolina. Unlike the other normals this school has had all along fairly good permanent quarters and equipment. This school also differed from the others in having a very considerable industrial outfit.

The school property consists of sixteen acres of land located in the suburbs of Salem and valued at $5000., and buildings valued at $20,000., a fairly high estimate in each case. The equipment is worth $2000., making a total property valuation of $27,000. The school was in debt $12,000. This the state assumed upon taking control of the property a year or more ago - One dormitory building estimated at $2500. was retained by the local board of trustees when making over the property to the state. Upon this there is a mortage which the local board is paying off in monthly payments. The buildings are a brick dormitory and recitation hall 67 X 80, three stories high, a frame primary school building of three

rooms, a frame dormitory for boys two stories, a one story dormitory for boys, a small barn for horses, a barn for cows, a blacksmith shop and the house of the business agent - There is also a $10,000. frame hospital building associated with the school but under separate independent management. The school is located in a Negro settlement from which it is an outgrowth. It was formerly supported by the private contributions of local white and colored people and by Northern friends. The present annual income is as follows:

From the state	$ 4000.00
From the county	500.00
From Slater Fund	500.00
From private subscriptions ..	2000.00
From tuition	300.00
Total	$ 7300.00

Annual expenses:

Salaries	$ 3500.00
Equipment	500.00
Other expenses	2500.00
Total	$ 6500.00

The board is saving a small amount from its income each year for the purpose of further equipment, etc. The above figures are not though absolutely correct. They were estimates made by the secretary of the local board after years of

experience as principal of the school. The business manager was away.

Instructors:

Men	5
Women	4
Total	9

Students:

Male	178
Female	186
Total	364

Students by departments:

Elementary	284
Normal	80
Secondary	4
Industrial	8
Domestic Science	52

Students in the following courses:

Nature Study	120
Agriculture	80
Blacksmithing	3
Cooking	52
Sewing	52
Music	112

Boarding students:

Male	37
Female	62
Total	99

Dormitories will accomodate:

Male	40
Female	65
Total	105

The school has both elementary and secondary grades divided as follows: Primary grades 4 years, normal grades 4 years and high school 4 years.

Students in the fourth year normal class get some training in practice teaching under the primary teacher in the children's school which has three grades - A two weeks summer normal for teachers is also conducted here. Three instructors are employed and about 125 teachers are usually in attendance.

The following schools and colleges are represented with graduates in the regular corps of teachers employed at the Slater State Normal:

Fisk University	1
Lincoln University	1
Maryville College	1
Bennett College	1
Livingstone College	1

St. Augustine School 1

Slater School 2

Hampton Institute 1

Almost without exception these teachers have come from their schools in comparatively recent years and in every case they took the full course offered by their institutions. They are accordingly a very well prepared set of teachers. They go at their work intelligently and their teaching as a whole is above the ordinary. Though I saw no exceptionally fine work I saw no really poor work - I heard also on Saturday and Sunday evenings literary and musical exercises conducted by the students. These were creditable alike to students and teachers.

The industrial work is in charge of a very capable Hampton graduate - Blacksmithing, wheelwrighting and farming are now taught. A dairy without any modern equipment is also maintained. Carpentry has been dropped since the state took control because of a lack of funds. Indeed the other industries must be either self-sustaining or dependent for support upon the local board of trustees, the original board of trustees, for the state does nothing in this direction and probably will not until it has saved money enough from the salary fund for teachers out of the present scanty appropriation - Enough too must be thus saved, think the chairman of the local board and

the superintendent of these normals, to equip all three of these schools before anything worth while industrially can be done at any one.

At present the only students except normal girls at Slater getting any industrial training are the few who work all day at their several industries - 3 boys at blacksmithing and wheelwrighting and 5 other students on the farm or in the laundry.

All the girls above the primary grades are taught cooking and sewing by a special teacher. The equipment for the work, like that for the boys, is very meager. The laundering and care of the main building are carried on by the girls.

The main building comprising recitation rooms, dining hall and kitchen, chapel and dormitory for girls and lady teachers is an attractive, well planned brick building three stories high - It is well kept, well lighted, heated by stoves and with good furniture - It is by all odds the best building in the hands of the colored state normal schools. The girls are overcrowded in their rooms which nevertheless are as well kept as the conditions will allow.

The boys' dormitories suffer in contrast with the girls'. One is a fairly good two story frame building. The other a mere one story barrack - Both are poorly furnished and are left largely to the care of the boys.

The school buildings are well located on Columbia Heights

in the midst of a settlement of the better elements of the colored people of the vicinity who came out from the city and formed this colony. All about the school are good homes. These colored people put in their own water works which the city has recently taken into its system - Here too is the hospital for colored people. The latter, like the school, has been very materially aided by the wealthy white people of the community - Indeed this school is quite remarkable for the kindly and positively helpful relations which exist between it and the community. These are due in no small degree to Prof. S. G. Atkins, the founder and principal of the school until several years ago - He is a man of no little ability, of broad sympathy, real culture, great tact and scrupuluously clean - He resigned to accept the secretaryship of education for the A. M. E. Zion church. His loss is keenly felt at the Slater School. But whatever were his reasons for going after putting about fifteen of the best years of his life into this work, this is coming to be more and more true that positions in the control of state politicians in the South possess less and less attraction for Negroes of any considerable ability - These places, to the detriment of the colored people, are falling into the hands of men of mediocre ability at best. This is measurably true here at Slater - The present principal, Mr. C. G. O'Kelly, though clean and well enough educated in a way, and a good class-room instructor, lacks force and

initiative - The elements of leadership are sadly wanting in him - With this change of principalship and the assumption of control by the state the school has for the time at least become somewhat quiescent in its influence - This, I think, the local board also feel to some extent. They are feeling around to find out the best thing for them to do under the circumstances especially since it is not very evident just what the State is really going to do. At present they seem to think their duty is to increase the dormitory facilities of the school that the State may have greater numbers to train.

Some favorable development here and also at the other colored state normals is very likely to result from Mr. C. L. Coon's supervision of these schools in so far as the instruction given is concerned at least. Mr. Coon has had wide experience as a schoolman and really knows what he is driving at. He is familiar with the actual work of the teacher as well as with school administration. He is favorably and often enthusiastically spoken of by most of the school people I meet. He is, I fear, too fair, positive, straight forward, direct, and, from what I hear, too rough often to be thoroughly popular with the whites; and he is far ahead of public sentiment and, I doubt not, of the State Board of Education in his general education policy. This, if true, will at least retard his doing all that he has in mind for the colored schools. Nevertheless his supervision and the positive help and direction will do much to

improve the teaching in the colored normals. It is to be hoped that he will steadily aim, as he says he is doing, to raise the grade of the work of these schools from mere grammar school work to that of secondary grade and to give some professional training as well. Otherwise these schools will never play an effective part in Negro education in North Carolina. They are at present eclipsed by the private schools of the state which are far better equipped and attract to themselves a superior class of students. Mr. Coon admits without hesitation that his schools do not get the better prepared class of students. The poor normals attract poorly prepared students. Their curriculum must be very low to meet the needs of the students. The time is limited. The teachers go out poorly prepared.

(signed) W. T. B. Williams.

Feb. 14, 1906.

N. C. 39

September 4, 1906

Mr Charles L Coon

State Department of Education

Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr Coon: Somehow I have gained the impression that the State of North Carolina has offered the trustees of the Winston-Salem Normal a special gift of $12,000 on the condition that the old trustees will secure a like amount, thus making $24,000 to be used for the enlargement of the plant. Will you kindly let me know whether my impression is correct regarding this matter. You are doing so many wonderful things in North Carolina that I am prepared to believe anything I hear, but of course we like to keep track of what is going on and gain our information from official sources.

Very truly yours

Wallace Buttrick

NC 39

H. E. FRIES, Esq
(President W.-S. Southbound R. R.)
President Board of Trustees

HON. A. H. ELLER
(Trust Officer Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.)
Secretary

WM. A. BLAIR, Esq
(Vice-Pres. Peoples Nat'l Bank)
Treasurer

S. G. ATKINS
Principal

HON. J. Y. JOYNER
State Supt. Public Instruction

PROF. E. E. SAMS
Superintendent Colored Normal Schools
Representing State Board of Education

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR COLORED YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., December 28, 1915.

Prof. N. C. Newbold,
State Agent of Rural Schools,
Raleigh, N. C.

My dear Sir:

I greatly valued the opportunity of being in conference with you and Prof. Sams a few days ago in regard to the improvement and Extension of our Teacher-Training work in North Carolina.

I was much gratified to observe that there might be a larger opportunity for our Slater Normal School to be of service in that direction. I think we have the nucleus here to become increasingly available to the State for that purpose provided we could have certain moderate additions to our equipment and to our funds for Maintenance. We have certain plans for development in three specific directions.

(1) Strengthening of our Faculty.
(2) Enriching our Course of Training and Study.
(3) Making more nearly adequate our Equipment.

We need two or three additional specially qualified workers, which would cost us not less than $2500.00 for the School year. With this addition to our working force we could at once greatly improve our Course of training.

We need, also, minimum equipment shmewhat as follows:

(a) Equipment for Manual Training	$800.00
(b) Equipment for Domestic Science and Art Departments	500.00
(c) Agricultural Equipment	500.00

Perhaps with $1500 for Equipment we might make such a distribution as would put us in fairly efficient condition.

...IES, Esq
...S. Southbound R. R.)
...Board of Trustees

...H. ELLER
...Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.)
Secretary

WM. A. BLAIR, Esq
(Vice-Pres. Peoples Nat'l Bank)
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State Supt. Public Instruction

PROF. E. E. SAMS
Superintendent Colored Normal Schools
Representing State Board of Education

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR COLORED YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., _____ 191__

Prof. N. C. N. #2.

We are greatly in hope, also, that in the near future we may somewhere secure funds for a Dairy Barn and Silo. This would require an outlay of probably $5,000.00. However, if we could secure the items first indicated above; namely, the increased force of workers and the increased Equipment, we could get along for a few years without the Dairy Barn.

I should be happy beyond expression if some great and good source like the General Education Board would open the way for us to have the above improvements in order that we may be thus better able to assist in meeting the urgent demand in our State for Teachers for the Negro Schools, especially the Rural Schools. Trusting that this may be at least suggestive and that some help may come our way, and again expressing my appreciation of your kindly interest, I am

Your obedient Servant,

S. G. Atkins,

Principal.

NC 39

#31-

H. E. FRIES, Esq
(President W.-S. Southbound R. R.)
President Board of Trustees

HON. A. H. ELLER
(Trust Officer Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.)
Secretary

WM. A. BLAIR, Esq
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Treasurer

S. G. ATKINS
Principal

HON. J. Y. JOYNER
State Supt. Public Instruction

PROF. E. E. SAMS
Superintendent Colored Normal Schools
Representing State Board of Education

APPLICATIONS

JOB.

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR COLORED YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES

G. M. L.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., February 24, 1916.

Application Entered .....
Blanks Recorded G. M. L.
Card Prepared .....

RECEIVED FEB 25 1916 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dr. E. C. Sage,
61 - Broadway
New York City.

Dear Dr. Sage:

We are very desirous to extend the scope of service and usefulness of our school here, especially in the lines of teacher training and Agricultural Demonstration. We feel that with the increase of dormitory accommodations and other facilities which the State is now giving us we have an opportunity to do a very special work for the colored teachers in this section, and for Agricultural and community development generally.

I have been discussing these matters with the representatives of our State Educational Department with the Hope that means might be provided by which we could put in two additional teachers, especially for teacher-training and Agricultural Demonstration, and for additional equipment in connection with this training and instruction. Besides, we are very desirous of strengthening our courses in Cooking, Sewing, and Manual Training, for which we are much in need of additional equipment. We think, Dr. Sage, that we have here in affiliation with the City and County School Systems, and in the midst of a rapidly growing Negro population, a unique opportunity to do a special work for community improvement in addition to the general work of teacher-training which we are doing for the prospective Negro teachers that are coming to us from this section of the State and elsewhere. I felt, therefore, like writing to make an appeal to you, Dr. Sage, to aid us in the plans which we are now working out, plans which our State Officials would be glad to give all the encouragement in their power. Trusting that you will be in position to help us, I am

Yours with great respect,

S. G. Atkins,

Principal.

A/H

February 25, 1916.

Principal S. G. Atkins,
The Slater Industrial and
State Normal School,
Winston-Salem, N.C.

My dear Mr. Atkins:-

Your letter of February 24th is at hand. Any application which your governing authorities may make to the General Education Board will be given careful consideration, and in due time submitted to our Board for its consideration and decision. It is probable that our Mr. Jackson Davis will visit your institution within the next few weeks.

Very truly yours,

ECS/GMC

C. SAGE

March 6, 1916.

Principal S. G. Atkins,
Slater Industrial School,
Winston-Salem, N.C.

Dear Mr. Atkins:-

Referring to your letter of February 24th and to my reply under date of February 25th, let me ask you if you will kindly send to me everything which you have published which describes the work of your school.

Very truly yours,

ECS/GMC

E. C. SAGE

UC 39

Name of Institution The Slater Industrial & State Normal School.

Location Winston-Salem, N. C.

Report for the Year ending June 30, 1916.

PROPERTY OF THE INSTITUTION

		Cost
a. Value of Campus (20 acres)	$	8,213.03
b. Buildings:		
1. Lamson Hall	$	15,000.00
2. Atkins Hall	$	20,000.00
3. Household Economics Building (Girls' Industrial Building.	$	6,000.00
4. Principal's Home	$	2,000.00
5. Office Building, $1,200; Laundry Bldg. $1,200	$	2,400.00
6. Boiler House	$	1,000.00
7. Barn, Blacksmith Shop, and Sundry Cottages	$	5,000.00
		51 400
c. Equipment:		
Library	$	1,060.30
Furniture	$	1,743.74
Scientific apparatus	$	1,517.29
Industrial apparatus	$	1,825.72
		6,147.05

What is the amount of your productive funds ? $

What is the amount of your unproductive funds ? $

III - 1 a

In whom is property vested ? The State Board of Education. . . . . .

Who has power to incur indebtedness which may be a lien against the institution ? Board of Trustees approved by the State Board of Education. . . . . .

Income for Current or Running Expenses

for the year ended . . . . . .

From tuition and fees	$ 1,105.60
" Private Contributions	$ 338.95
" Church Contributions.	$
" Annual Rally.	$
" Other Sources	$ 6,776.99
	$ 8,221.54

How much of the above was contributed by white people ? $

Receipts for Permanent Improvements during the

Year ended . . . . . .

From Private Contributions	$
" Church Contributions.	$
" Annual Rally.	$
" Other Sources . . . (State of North Carolina)	$ 17,239.64

How much of the above was contributed by white people ? $

Indebtedness

Sundry Accounts in connection with running expenses AMOUNT to about ..... $ 750.00

For what purposes incurred?

1. ..... $

2. ..... $

3. ..... $

4. ..... $

To whom owing?

1. ..... $

2. ..... $

3. ..... $

4. ..... $

What form of security given for indebtedness:

1. Mortgages ..... $

2. Notes of Trustees ..... $

3. Without Security ...(About)..... $ 750.00

Number of Teachers: Men 8, Women 6, Total 14.

Number of Pupils: Boys 97, Girls 137, Total 234.

Note.

These figures represent the Preparatory and Normal Departments. The same data in regard to the Slater Practice School is as follows:

Number of Teachers: Men 1, Women, 6, Total 7.

Number of Pupils: Boys 122, Girls, 151, Total 273.

NC 39

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

Jan. 10, 1917.

RECEIVED JAN 12 1917 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dr. E.C. Sage,
#61 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Sage:-

I have just written Mr. Davis quite at length concerning Dr. Atkins and the Slater State Normal School, of which he is principal. I am enclosing a copy of the letter which I have just written Mr. Davis, which will explain fully the situation.

We were glad to take advantage of Dr. Atkins' visit to New York, as a member of the committee mentioned in the letter to Mr. Davis, for him to have a conference with you and Mr. Davis, if possible.

As you may already know, very strong pressure was brought to bear upon Dr. Atkins to accept the Presidency of Livingston College. Many ~~of the~~ influential people in official and private life urged Dr. Atkins to remain as principal of the Slater State Normal School. He has finally made up his mind to remain there, and to work for the State.

If we can secure the really necessary equipment for that school, I believe it will more than double its present usefulness to the State. I, therefore, bespeak your interest with that of your associates in helping us to make Slater School through Dr. Atkins' leadership, a strong, useful institution.

With best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely,

N. C. Newbold

State Agent Rural Schools.

N/B

Jan. 10, 1917.

Mr. Jackson Davis;
#702 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
Richmond, Va.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

Mr. Sams and I are very much pleased that Dr. Atkins has decided to remain at Slater School, Winston-Salem, instead of accepting the Presidency of Livington College at Salisbury. Understanding the situation as you do, I know you feel sure that we have just cause to be glad this matter has been settled in this way. Already Dr. Atkins has gone to work to develop a larger and more successful Normal School at Winston-Salem.

He was in my office this morning and told me about some very substantial help Mr. R.J. Reynolds has extended to his school.

Dr. Atkins is a member of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. This committee has a meeting in New York this week, I believe, and Dr. Atkins, with the permission of Mr. Sams, is going to attend. Since he will be in New York about the same time you are there to see Dr. Sage, I have asked him to call to see you and Dr. Sage concerning his plans for the development of Slater School.

I very much hope you and Dr. Sage will find time for Dr. Atkins to have a short conference with you while you are in New York.

You may remember that Mr. Sams and I have both discussed with you some of our plans for making the Slater School a Normal School of standard grade as rapidly as this can be done, under conditions.

Dr. Atkins has the whole situation well in hand and he will be glad of an opportunity to present his plans in detail to you and Dr. Sage, so far as time will permit. I want to say that Mr. Sams and all of us will appreciate any consideration you and the secretaries of the General Education Board may be able to show Dr. Atkins and the Slater School.

With best wishes, I am,
Very sincerely,

N. C. Newbold

State Agent Rural Schools.

NC 39

H. E. FRIES, Esq
(President W.-S. Southbound R. R.)
President Board of Trustees

HON. A. H. ELLER
Trust Officer Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.)
Secretary

WM. A. BLAIR, Esq
(Vice-Pres. Peoples Nat'l Bank)
Treasurer

S. G. ATKINS
Principal

HON. J. Y. JOYNER
State Supt. Public Instruction

PROF. E. E. SAMS
Superintendent Colored Normal Schools
Representing State Board of Education

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR COLORED YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES

Application Entered G. M. C.

Blanks Recorded

Card Prepared G. M. C.

Entered N. N. B.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., January 16, 1917.

Dr. E. C. Sage, Secretary,
General Education Board,
61 - Broadway,
New York City.

RECEIVED JAN 19 1917 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

My dear Sir:

I very much appreciate the cordial interest which you and Mr. Davis, and Dr. Buttrick manifested in the subject of my call at your office yesterday morning. Permit me in this formal way to apply through you to the General Education Board for an appropriation toward a fund which we desire to raise for the erection of a building to accommodate our boys' industries, and to be a demonstration center for these industries including especially Agriculture and Manual Training. I am inclined to believe that if your Board will generously aid our effort in this direction to the amount of $5,000.00 we shall be able to raise an aggregate sum of at least $20,000.00 through friends of the School here and elsewhere, and from the State of North Carolina, for the construction and equipment of such a building.

We already have a suitable building and center for our girls' industries, and, with such a building as we now propose for the boys, we shall be in position to meet the requirements for industrial training for the boys, especially with the idea of giving a practical equipment for their work as teachers in the Negro Rural Public Schools.

I beg to assure you Dr. Sage that your kindly offices in this matter will be much appreciated, and I think that, with such action on the part of your Board, we shall be successful in completing the proposed fund of $20,000.00. Again expressing my appreciation of the cordial attention given by you and Dr. Buttrick, and Mr. Davis in my appeal on yesterday, I am

Your obedient Servant,

S. G. Atkins,

Principal.

NC39

RECEIVED
MAR 14 1917
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

H. E. FRIES, Esq
(President W.-S. Southbound R. R.)
President Board of Trustees

HON. A. H. ELLER
Trust Officer Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.)
Secretary

WM. A. BLAIR, Esq
(Vice-Pres. Peoples Nat'l Bank)
Treasurer

S. G. ATKINS
Principal

HON. E. L. CLYNER
State Supt. Public Instruction

PROF. R. B. SAMS
Superintendent Colored Normal Schools
Representing State Board of Education

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR COLORED YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES

Blanks Recorded L.F.A.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., March 12, 1917.

Mr. W. W. Brierley, Chief Clerk,
General Education Board,
61 - Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Brierley:

I received your valued favor indicating that our application for assistance in connection with our Boys' Industrial Building will be presented in due course.

I have also just received your note requesting explanation as to what was intended in my letter of March 6th. Permit me to say, Mr. Brierley, that we are trying to raise a total amount of $20,000.00 for this building, and it is our earnest hope that the General Education Board may be in position to grant us one third of this amount ($20,000.00) on condition that the whole amount of $20,000.00 is raised as proposed for this purpose.

I beg to return you herewith a set of the blanks filled out, and trust that it gives the desired information. We have pleasure at all times in furnishing facts about our institution and if there is anything further needed or desired please command me.

Yours very respectfully,

S. G. Atkins,
Principal.

A/H-Enc.

March 14, 1917

Dr. S. G. Atkins
The Slater Industrial and State Normal School
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

My dear Dr. Atkins:

Thank you for your letter of March 12 and for the blanks which you have filled out for your institution. The application which you have made will be submitted to our Board at the earliest practicable moment.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Chief Clerk

WWB/LFA

H. E. FRIES, Esq
(President W.-S. Southbound R. R.)
President Board of Trustees

HON. A. H. ELLER
Trust Officer Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.)
Secretary

WM. A. BLAIR, Esq
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HON. J. Y. JOYNER
State Supt. Public Instruction

PROF. E. E. SAMS
Superintendent Colored Normal Schools
Representing State Board of Education

NC39

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR COLORED YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES

Application Entered ✓
Blanks Recorded L. F. A.
Cards Prepared L. F. A.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., March 6, 1917.

RECEIVED MAR 8 1917 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dr. E. C. Sage, Secretary,
General Education Board,
61 - Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Sage:

I am glad to tell you that our Bill for a conditional appropriation of $10,000.00 from the State toward our Boys' Industrial Building has just passed the General Assembly. We were able to secure this action of the Legislature without difficulty, and I am glad to say that increased encouragement was given to our Normal Schools in the regular appropriations.

I sincerely trust, Dr. Sage, that it will be agreeable to the General Education Board to assist us in meeting the State's condition; and, if it is consistent with the policy of the Board, I sincerely trust that its appropriation may be made on a Thirty-three and a third per cent basis. We should like to go ahead with this new building without much delay; and, although I have abundant faith in this matter, I realize that it will not be easy to raise a considerable amount on our part without perhaps taking much time to do so. Our School is not one of the large well known institutions, and so we may expect to have to make quite an effort to round out this fund. While we have no disposition to impose on good nature we shall all be inexpressibly grateful if the General Education Board will be disposed to help us as above suggested. I feel that a new era is opening for our School and that we shall fare better at the hands of the State at the meeting of the next General Assembly, now that the larger educational institutions have been well provided for in a large Bond issue. Praying your generous consideration and trusting that before long I shall have a favorable word, I am

Yours with great respect,

S. G. Atkins,
Principal.

A/H

March 8, 1917

Dr. S. G. Atkins
The Slater Industrial and State Normal School
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

My dear Dr. Atkins:

Dr. Sage requests me to acknowledge your letter of March 6.

We are glad to learn that the state has appropriated $10,000 toward the erection of your Industrial Building.

The application which you have submitted to our Board will be presented in due course. I enclose duplicate sets of our blank forms. Will you kindly supply the information called for on these blanks and return one set to us at your earliest convenience?

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Chief Clerk

WWB/LFA

March 10, 1917

Dr. S. G. Atkins
Slater Industrial and State Normal School
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

My dear Dr. Atkins:

In your letter of March 6 to Dr. Sage you say, "If it is consistent with the policy of the Board, I sincerely trust that its appropriation may be made on a thirty-three and a third per cent basis." Are we right in interpreting your request as a contribution of one-third toward the balance of $10,000 needed to erect your Boys' Industrial Building? Please let me hear from you.

Very truly yours,

Chief Clerk

WWB/LFA

NC39

Special Report, Date, March 12, 1917.

Name of Institution, The Slater Industrial & State Normal School,

Location, Winston-Salem, N. C.

A. Sources of Income for Current Expenses

	Fiscal Year ending Month June 30, 1916	Fiscal Year ending Month June 30, 1915
From Tuition,	$ 759.10	$ 722.05
" Fees,		
" Endowment,		
" Rents,		.42
" Legacies,		
From Personal Contributions (from Northern white people),		
From Personal Contributions (from Southern white people),	100.00	
From Personal Contributions (from Negroes),	238.95	114.13
From Church Contributions (from Northern white people),		
From Church Contributions (from Southern white people),		
From Church Contributions (from Negroes),		
From Other Sources:		
a, State of N. C.	6,300.00	5,300.00
b, Phelps-Stokes	250.00	
c, City of Winston-Salem	226.99	147.50
Total,	8,221.54	6,578.00

B. Sources of Income for Permanent Improvements

	Fiscal Year ending Month June 30,1918	Fiscal Year ending Month June 30,1919
From Personal Contributions (from Northern white people).		
From Personal Contributions (from Southern white people).		
From Personal Contributions (from Negroes).		
From Annual Rally.		
From Other Sources: a, State of N. C.	$17,239.64	$ 5,979.50
b,		
c,		
Total,	$17,239.64	$ 5,979.50

:

COLLEGE FILE NC-39

SLATER INDUSTRIAL & STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA.--

Visited May 11, 1917.

Requests $6,333.33, one third of a fund of $20,000. for erecting a building for boys' industries, and for enlarging and repairing building for girls' industries.

The State of North Carolina has appropriated $10,000, on condition a like amount be raised, and has also increased appropriation for support $1000.00.

President Atkins feels confident that $5000.00 or more can be raised in Winston Salem. In fact, one man promised this sum, but has failed to put it in writing. The Alumni will raise $1000.00. A meeting of the Board of Trade will be arranged for the presentation of the matter by President Atkins.

The City of Winston Salem now supports the elementary and practice schools through the 7th grade. Dr. Atkins expects the city to take over the 8th grade next year, permitting him to add another year to the Normal course.

The Slater Normal is the best equipped and best manned of the three State Normals. It is more directly in touch with the real needs of the State than any of the State schools. While the course of study is antiquated and classical, President Atkins is open minded and courageous enough to make any necessary change to render a larger service to the State.

I strongly recommend granting this request.

May 12, 1917. Jackson Davis Field Agent.

11C39

THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK
UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

JOHN W. FRIES, PRESIDENT.
WM A. BLAIR, VICE PRES.
N. MITCHELL, CASHIER.
J. M. DEAN, ASST. CASHIER.

RECEIVED MAY 21 1917 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C. May 18, 1917.

WHEREAS, an Industrial Building for boys has been found to be an urgent need for the work of the Slater State Normal School; and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of our State, being convinced of of this need, has appropriated the sum of Ten Thousand ($10,000.00) for this purpose on condition that at least an equal amount be raised by the School and its friends; and

WHEREAS, the Principal of the School, with the advice and direction of Prof. E. E. Sams, Supt. of the Colored State Normal Schools, has submitted an application to the General Education Board of New York to assist in supplying this need, Therefore, Be It

RESOLVED: By the Board of Trustees of the Slater State Normal School in special meeting called to consider this matter do hereby concur in and ratify the application and request made by Principal Atkins that the General Education Board of New York grant a donation toward meeting the State's condition in making an appropriation to a fund of Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00), now so urgently needed at the Slater State Normal School for the important object above referred to, and we respectfully beg the favorable action of the General Education Board on the request and application of our Principal.

Unanimously adopted by the Board of Trustees in Special Meeting in the office of the Treasurer, Col. Wm. A. Blair, this 18th day of May, 1917.

ATTEST: C. N. Eller Secy.

H. E. Fries Pres.
Board of Trustees.

Wm. A. Blair Treas.

May 26, 1917.

Principal S. C. Atkins,
Slater Industrial and State Normal School,
Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Atkins:-

It gives me pleasure to report to you that at a meeting of the General Education Board held May 24th, 1917, the following resolution was adopted:

> "Application having been received from the Principal of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, on motion, the following action was taken:
>
> "RESOLVED, that the executive officers of the General Education Board be instructed to confer before the next meeting of the Board with the officers of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, with reference to the best way in which the Board can serve the institution and that the executive officers of the Board be authorized in their discretion to commit the Board to an amount not to exceed Five thousand Dollars ($5,000) toward Twenty thousand Dollars ($20,000) to be used in constructing a Boys' Industrial building."

You may expect to hear from me soon with reference to the details mentioned in the resolution.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS GMC

June 28, 1917.

NC 39

Memorandum of Conference between Mr. Jackson Davis
and the Secretaries of the Board, Tuesday, June 26, 1917,
Regarding the State Normal Schools of North Carolina.

On May 25, 1916, the Board made appropriations for the State Normal Schools at Winston-Salem, Elizabeth City and Fayetteville, North Carolina. The appropriation for the Fayetteville School has been paid in full. A portion of the appropriations for the two other schools remains unpaid. When Mr. Davis advised the school officials of these appropriations he mentioned that if any portion of the appropriation remain unpaid on June 30, 1917 it would lapse. He therefore suggested an extension of time of six (6) months from June 30, 1917 to December 31, 1917. The Secretaries concurred with in Mr. Jackson Davis' suggestion.

W. W. B

RECEIVED
AUG 2 1917
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

nc-39

Winston-Salem, N. C., July 30, 1917.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Slater Industrial & State Normal School, duly called and held, at which there were present: H. E. Fries, presiding; D. Matt Thompson, W. A. Blair, and A. H. Eller, Secretary, constituting a quorum. Also Prof. S. G. Atkins, Principal of the Institution.

The following resolution was offered by D. Matt Thompson, seconded by W. A. Blair, and unanimously adopted, as follows:

BE IT RESOLVED: That the Board of Trustees of the Slater Industrial & State Normal School, located at Winston-Salem, N. C., hereby accepted the conditional pledge of the General Educational Board, dated July 11, 1917, and covenants and agrees that if the terms of the pledge are complied with and the money paid by the Genral Educational Board, the Trustees of the Slater Industrial & State Normal School will faithfully perform the covenants on behalf of said School contained in said pledge.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the corporate seal of the Slater Industrial & State Normal School the day and date first above written.

(L S)

A H Eller

Secretary.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

will contribute to the Slater Industrial and State Normal School, located at Winston-Salem, in the State of North Carolina, toward the cost of constructing a Boys' Industrial Building at said School, the sum of Five thousand Dollars ($5,000);

PROVIDED that a further sum of Fifteen thousand Dollars ($15,000) shall be contributed to said Slater Industrial and State Normal School in cash on or before March 15, 1918; and

PROVIDED that the total sum of Twenty thousand Dollars ($20,000) thus to be secured shall be used for the construction of a Boys' Industrial Building; and

PROVIDED that no legacies shall be counted toward the fulfillment of this pledge.

Within ninety days after the Board shall have received satisfactory evidence that the conditions of this subscription have been fulfilled, the General Education Board will pay its subscription in cash;

PROVIDED that the subscription of the General Education Board shall be void if the conditions as above are not fulfilled by or before March 15, 1918.

COPY

_____
President

_____
Assistant Secretary

Authorized by vote of the Board
May 24-25, 1917

Dated, New York, N. Y.
July 11, 1917

No. 11-h

Conditional Appropriation

to

The Slater Industrial and

State Normal School

Authorized May 24-25, 1917

Dated, July 11, 1917

$5,000.00

JUN - 2 1952

HENRY E. FRIES
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

July 18, 1917.

NC 39

General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of your kind favor of July 11, enclosing conditional pledge to the Slater Industrial and State Normal School, and also form of resolutions which should be passed by our Board of Trustees. Your action in this matter is very greatly appreciated by me and I will call a meeting of our Board at the earliest possible moment and have the resolution passed, as suggested.

Thanking you for your cooperation in this matter, I remain

Yours very respectfully,

H. E. Fries.

G

nc39

July 11, 1917

Mr. H. E. Fries
The Peoples National Bank
Winston-Salem
North Carolina

My dear Mr. Fries:

I enclose you herewith our conditional pledge to the Slater Industrial and State Normal School, dated July 11, 1917.

If this pledge is satisfactory to your Board of Trustees, will you have them indicate such approval by the adoption of a resolution substantially as follows:

> "The Board of Trustees of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School, located at Winston-Salem, in the State of North Carolina, hereby accepts the conditional pledge of the General Education Board, dated July 11, 1917, and covenants and agrees that, if the terms of the pledge are complied with and the money paid by the General Education Board, the Board of Trustees of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School will faithfully perform the covenants on behalf of said School contained in said pledge."

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Chief Clerk

WWB/LFA

NC 34

HENRY E. FRIES
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

July 31, 1917.

RECEIVED AUG 31 1917 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York.

Gentlemen:

I received from you recently a conditional proposition looking toward a donation to a building to be erected by Slater Industrial and State Normal School of this place. At a meeting of the board of Trustees of this institution to-day, your proposition was formally presented and by a unanimous vote the resolution herewith enclosed was adopted.

We greatly appreciate this action on the part of your Board and shall do our utmost to meet the condition within the time specified.

With kindest personal regards.

Yours very respectfully,

H. E. Fries.

G

P.S. I understnad Professor Atkins will forward resolutions direct and trust you will receive them in due time.

H. E. F.

August 3, 1917.

Mr. H. E. Fries,
Slater Industrial & State Normal School,
Winston-Salem, N.C.

My dear Mr. Fries:-

I received yesterday a copy of the formal resolution of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School accepting the conditional gift of the General Education Board, and duly acknowledged the same.

I am glad to hear from you and hope that we may see you in our office frequently.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL & STATE NORMAL SCHOOL ~~COLLEGE FILE~~

NC-39

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

1916-17.

(From Annual Catalogue-1916-17)

A Normal School maintained by the State for the purpose of training teachers for the Colored Elementary Schools of North Carolina. Established in 1895, continuing the Slater Academy founded in 1892.

FACULTY:

	Men	Women	Total
President, S. G. Atkins, and Teachers	8	12	20

POPULATION: (School) (From State Supt's Report - 1915-16)

	White	Colored	Total
Rural	7080	1649	8729
Winston-Salem	5650	4750	10400
Kernersville	272	115	387
TOTAL	13002	6514	19516
ENROLLMENT	9231	3415	12646
ATTENDANCE	6529	2154	8683
TEACHERS	261	72	333
Total Salaries Pd. Teachers	$106,629.33	$17,996.25	$124,625.58

TERM - (Average in Days) W.150 Co.148

ACCESSIBILITY:

Southern
W. N. & W.

There is a Board of Trustees and Local Board of Managers of six members - 3 from Winston-Salem, 1- Oak Ridge; 1, Statesville; and 1, Shelby - all of N. C.

FINANCIAL: (Year 1915-16) (From Report to State Supt. 1915-16)

Receipts

Balance on hand July 1st.....	$ 2,074.25
General fund from State	6,000.00
General fund from Slater Fund	300.00
Special fund from State	17,239.64
Boarding income	4,021.10
Tuition income	759.10
Entrance fees income	215.00
Music income	87.50
Laundry income	140.75
Farm and garden income	389.02
Sale of text-books & school supplies..	333.18
Students' accounts receivable	115.83
Diplomas	44.00
Sunday school and entertainments.....	238.95
Phelps-Stokes Fund	250.00
City of Winston-Salem	226.99
Rebate of freight on fuel	2.70
Printing, catalogues and advertisements	.25
Summer School and Teachers' Association	539.62
Total Receipts	$ 32,977.88

Disbursements:

Board (rebate).....	$ 14.50
Catalgues and advertisements	191.50
Dormitory equipment	922.66
Dining-room & Kitchen equipment	22.90
Dining-room & Kitchen expense	3,476.75
Domestic Science and Art Equipment...	39.62
Domestic Science and Art Expense.....	8.80
Donations - Orphanage	10.00
Diplomas	2.05
Farm and garden expense	651.61
Fuel --.....	734.61
General Expense	176.89
Interest	32.83
Lights	215.87
Library	5.61
Laundry	73.79
Music equipment	23.60
Music expense	28.59
Office equipment	25.25
Office expense	607.99
Repairs and renewals	496.90
CARRIED FORWARD	$ 7,768.32

Disbursements, Continued:

Carried Forward	$ 7,762.32
Real estate and buildings	17,829.03
Salaries	5,230.00
Sanitation	56.65
Schoolroom equipment	229.69
Student help	626.03
Sunday school and entertainments	18.74
Summer School and Teachers' Association....	415.73
Text-books and school supplies	310.43
Telephone and telegraph	135.87
Water	175.26
Total Disbursements	$ 32,789.75

Total Receipts....$ 32,977.88
Total Disbursements 32,789.75

Balance July 1st.---------- $ 188.13

PLANT:

Land 20 acres, valued at	$ 10,000.00
Buildings: valued at	50,000.00
Furniture & fixtures	5,400.00
Other property	8,200.00
Total Value	$ 73,600.00

TUITION:

Tuition free to all who will teach in Public schools of N.C.
$1.00 per month is required of all Normal pupils; this is refunded to teachers after two years of work.in the public schools of the state.
boarders pay incidental entrance fee of $ 3.00 and do not pay the monthly tuition.

EXPENSES

Board(payable in advance),including fuel, light and room rent, per month	$ 9.00
Tuition for day pupils " "	1.00
Washing for boys(girls do their own washing) per month	1.00
Entrance fee for boarding students for year, per month	3.00

Music - Piano or Organ

Two lessons per week, one month	$ 2.00
One lesson per week, one month	1.00
Use of instrument ....per month	.25
Diploma fee (only year of graduation).....	2.00

All students are required to give at least one hour's service to the School each day, or its equivalent.

COURSES OF STUDY:

Introductory High School Class

Academic Department - 4 years.

Teacher Training Courses:

4th Year Academic Department

Normal Department - Junior and Senior Years.

Courses in Manual Art, Domestic Science and Art, and Agriculture, are given in all Departments.

The Practice School - elementary and grammar grades - 1st thro 7th -

Preparatory to the courses of Academic Department, students entering the Academic Department must have completed the work of the Practice School or its equivalent.

The school has a small dairy herd, and particular attention is being given to this phase of our agricultural training.

Stress is laid upon truck-gardening and farming

There are two Religious Societies among the Students -

The Y. M. C. A. and the Christian Endeavor.

ENROLLMENT: (1916-17)

Normal Department:	Boys	Girls	Total
First Year	19	20	39
Second Year	21	27	48
Third Year	27	44	71
Fourth Year	22	27	49
Totals	89	118	207
Academic Department:			
Junior	6	4	10
Senior	4	2	6
Totals	10	6	16
Boarding Students enrolled in Grades of Practice School and not included in the lists	15	12	27
Totals of Normal and Academic Pupils ...	114	136	250
Day Pupils enrolled in Grades of Practice School	134	173	307
GRAND TOTAL	248	309	557

There is no record given of the graduates and their occupations.

In his report to the State Superintendent, the Principal says:

"Our graduates and former students are teachers, industrial leaders, and professional workers, that are making good in various communities of North Carolina, and in other States.

"They are among the most valued teachers in some of our leading city graded schools. One of the female graduates is the assistant Principal of the Columbian Heights Graded School of this city, which is also the Slater Practice School; and two other graduates are on the faculty of our Normal School here.

"Our graduates arebalso among the leading teachers in the public schools of Forsyth County and of other counties of the State. The leading colored contractor and builder of Winston-Salem is a Slater graduate, having completed his trade in our Carpentry Department. ****** Our graduates are much in demand in this State and elsewhere.******"

Geographic Distribution of Students & Graduates:

Anson County	5
Cabarrus "	1
Columbus "	1
Davie "	7
Davidson "	2
Forsyth "	171
Greene "	3
Guilford "	7
Iredell "	3
Johnston "	2
Lenoir "	2
Mecklenburg Co	4
Montgomery "	2
McDowell County	2
Orange "	1
Pitt "	1
Richmond "	1
Rockingham "	3
Rowan "	2
Rutherford "	5
Stokes "	6
Wake "	1
Wilkes "	2
Wilson "	1
Yadkins "	1
Total by Counties	236
Day Pupils (Practice School)	307
TOTAL FROM N. C.	543

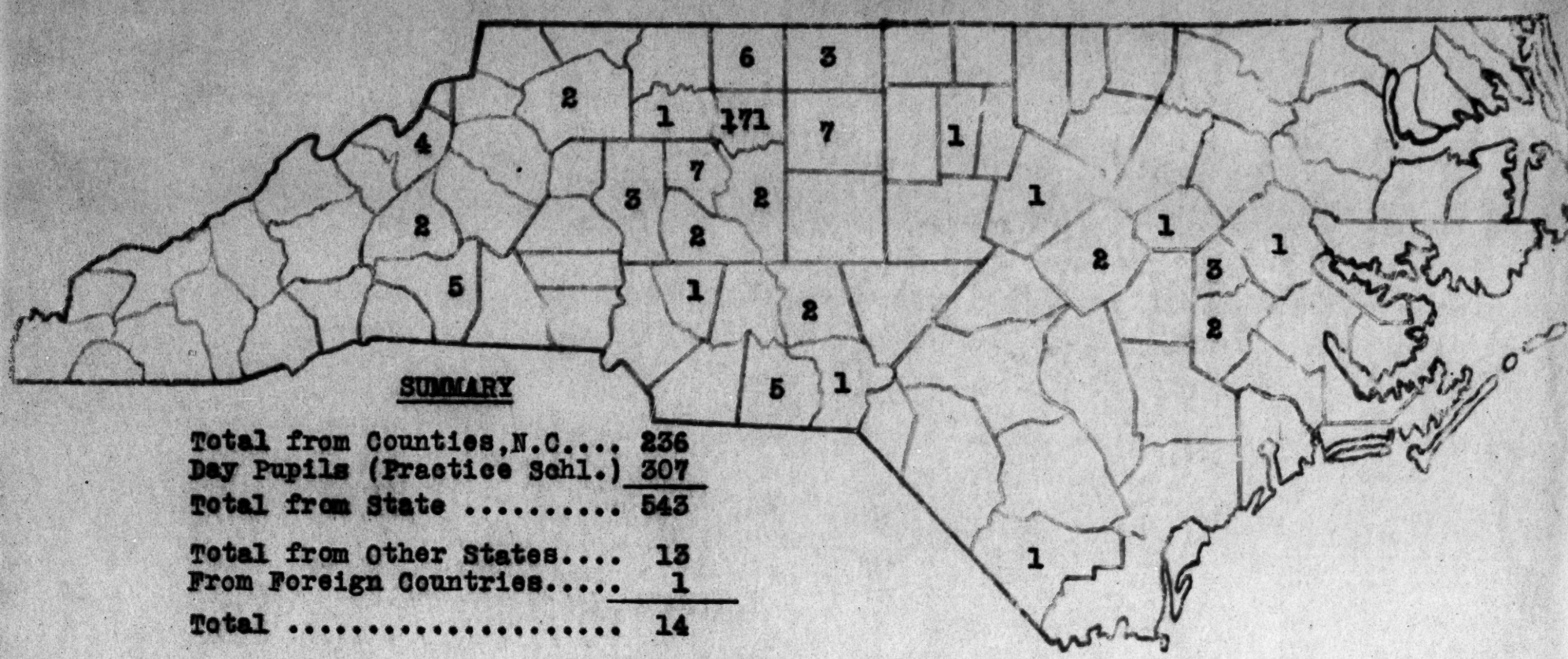
From Other States:

Georgia	2
Kentucky	1
New Jersey	1
Pennsylvania	2
Virginia	4
South Carolina	3
Central America	1
TOTAL	14
GRAND TOTAL	557

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL & STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
Winston-Salem, Forsyth County -
N O R T H C A R O L I N A

1916-17.

ENROLLMENT



SUMMARY

Total from Counties, N.C....	236
Day Pupils (Practice Schl.)	307
Total from State	543
Total from Other States....	13
From Foreign Countries.....	1
Total	14
GRAND TOTAL	557

NC 39 Winston-Salem Teachers College
1918-1940

BOX 105 FOLDER 949

GEB

nc39

H. E. FRIES, Esq
(President W.-S. Southbound R. R.)
President Board of Trustees

HON. A. H. ELLER
Trust Officer Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.)
Secretary

WM. A. BLAIR, Esq
(Vice-Pres. Peoples Nat'l Bank)
Treasurer

S. G. ATKINS
Principal

HON. J. Y. JOYNER
State Supt. Public Instruction

PROF. E. E. SAMS
Superintendent Colored Normal Schools
Representing State Board of Education

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR COLORED YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Feb. 27, '18. 191

RECEIVED
MAR 1 1918
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dr. E. C. Sage, Secretary,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Sage:

I am glad to inform you that we have raised the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.) upon which condition the General Education Board was good enough to pledge us five thousand ($5,000.00) dollars. I am therefore writing you to request that you will furnish us with copy or suggestions as to the form of statement or resolution which you would require of our Board of Trustees in the matter. It may interest you to know that the required amount was covered by a campaign of Winston-Salem white citizens under the direction of a Committee headed by our Mayor. This Committee reported in their meeting yesterday that the amount already raised was within about five hundred dollars of ten thousand dollars, the amount which the Committee set out to raise.

We think this an unusual expression of the interest of southern white people in the education of the negro people.

I shall be glad to have the advice above requested at your early convenience.

Yours very respectfully,

S. G. Atkins,
Principal.

March 12, 1918.

Principal S. G. Atkins,
Slater Industrial and State Normal School,
Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Atkins:-

Your letters of February 27th and March 9th have been received. Our office has been so overworked that this is the first opportunity we have had to give attention to your communication. I am sending you herewith a form which we must ask to be used in certifying to the fulfillment of the conditions of our pledge. It will be observed that our contract provides that the entire sum is to be used for the construction of a boys' industrial building, and that the entire supplemental sum of $15,000 shall be in hand in cash before requisition is made upon the General Education Board. The date agreed upon for securing this money is March 15, 1918. I assume from the communications which we have received that you have the cash in hand and that you are in position to execute this certificate. I have mentioned the above facts simply by way of explanation, that everything may be clear to you.

Very truly yours,

H. C. SAGE

ECS GMC

H. E. FRIES, Esq
(President W.-S. Southbound R. R.)
President Board of Trustees

HON. A. H. ELLER
Trust Officer Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.)
Secretary

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Representing State Board of Education

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THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR COLORED YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES

RECEIVED MAR 12 1918 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., March 9, 1918.

Dr. E. C. Sage,
61 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Dr. Sage:

I sent a line a few days and hoped to have had your suggestions as to the form which you would like for us to observe in certifying to the fact we have raised the money to meet the condition of the pledge of the General Education Board.

Our Board of Trustees met today and took action on the matter, and I beg to hand you herewith our Treasurer's certificate and the resolution of the Board authorizing the same.

I trust that this will be satisfactory, and shall be glad to hear from you favorably.

Yours very respectfully,

S. G. Atkins,
Principal.

RECEIVED
MAR 12 1918
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

CERTIFICATE

TO THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD, NEW YORK CITY:

I, Wm. A. Blair, Treasurer of the Board of Directors of the Slater Industrial & State Normal School at Winston Salem, N.C., do hereby certify that the said Normal School has secured from sources other than State funds and other than the amount pledged by the General Education Board of New York, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) for the purpose of erecting an industrial building at the Slater Industrial and State Normal School at Winston Salem, N.C., and an additional sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5000.00) for such other uses of the School as the Trustees may determine, this fund being raised in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 210 of the Public Laws of 1917 of North Carolina, and of the conditions of the pledge of the General Education Board, and this total sum of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) is now available for the purposes aforesaid.

I attach hereto a copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors of said School, adopted on the 9 day of March, 1918.

Witness my hand this 9 day of March, 1918.

Wm. A. Blair
Treasurer of the Board of Directors
of the Slater Industrial & State Normal School.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
AT WINSTON-SALEM, N.C.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Slater Industrial & State Normal School at Winston-Salem, N. C., held on the 9 day of March, 1918, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, it appears from the report of the Treasurer of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School at Winston-Salem, N. C. that the sum of $10,000.00 has been secured from sources other than State funds, and other than the amount of the pledge of the General Education Board, for the purpose of erecting an industrial building at the said Normal School, and for such other uses of the School as the Trustees of the School may determine, and

Whereas, an examination by this Board of the subscriptions for said purposes has been made and the same has been verified--of which fact this Board is satisfied; and furthermore the Board has assured itself that the cash upon these subscriptions may be realized at any time,-

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the Treasurer of the local Board of Directors of the said Slater Industrial & State Colored Normal School at Winston-Salem, N. C. is hereby authorized and directed to certify to the General Education Board of New York that the said sum of $10,000.00 has been secured from sources other than State funds and other than the pledge of the General Education Board for the purpose of erecting an industrial building at the said School, and to meet any other needs of the School in the judgment of the Board of Trustees, and the said amount is now available for said purpose. This certificate is made in conformity with what is understood to be the requirement of the General Education Board.

Signed by

Henry E. Fries
President of the Board of Trustees
of the Slater Industrial & State
Normal School, Winston-Salem, N.C.

Attested by

A H Eller
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

H. E. FRIES, Esq
(President W.-S. Southbound R. R.)
President Board of Trustees

W. A. H. ELLER
Trust Officer Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.)
Secretary

WM. A. BLAIR, Esq
(Vice-Pres. Peoples Nat'l Bank)
Treasurer

S. G. ATKINS
Principal

HON. [illegible] Y. JOYNER
State Supt. Public Instruction

PROF. E. E. SAMS
Superintendent Colored Normal Schools
Representing State Board of Education

1639

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR COLORED YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Mar. 15, 1918

Mr. Jackson Davis,
702 Chamber of Commerce, Building,
Richmond, Va.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I have intended for several days to write you about a fine piece of philanthropic work that has been done during the past few weeks by a citizen's committee of our city, with the Mayor of the city as honorary Chairman, and the Treasurer of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company as the active Chairman. In order that we might make sure to meet the conditions of the State appropriation and the pledge of the General Education Board, this Committee made a quiet campaign among our leading white citizens and raised more than $10,000.00 for the School. We were therefore able to certify to both the State Treasurer and the General Education Board that we had bona fide subscriptions for the whole amount required. I have recently heard from Dr. Sage, and we shall be carrying out forthwith some directions which he has given us.

However, we should be very glad, Mr. Davis, if it would be practicable for you to make us a little visit and advise with us in this matter. I had a conference with Mr. Fries this morning, and told him that I would try to get in touch with you with the hope that you might be in position to favor us with a visit for this purpose.

We consider the recent work of the Mayor's Committee to be unique and very significant as an expression by southern white people of their interest in Negro education; and I feel that a visit from you just at this time would be opportune, and we think would have special interest for you. Your very early favor in this matter will be highly appreciated.

Yours most sincerely,

S. G. Atkins,
Principal.

SGA-C

5000

nc39

H. E. FRIES, Esq
(President W.-S. Southbound R. R.)
President Board of Trustees

HON. A. H. ELLER
Trust Officer Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.)
Secretary

WM. A. BLAIR, Esq
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Superintendent Colored Normal Schools
Representing State Board of Education

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR COLORED YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES

RECEIVED MAR 25 1918 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Mar. 23, 1918

Dr. E. C. Sage, Secretary,
General Education Board,
New York.

Dear Dr. Sage:

I am very happy to be in position as the representative of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School to return you the certificate as required. We expect now to go right forward with the construction of our new industrial building. I have requested Mr. Jackson Davis to visit us at his early convenience and confer with us in reference to plans and construction. He made us a preliminary visit some time ago, and I am now more than pleased to request his return upon our having complied with terms of the General Education Board in regard to the building fund. We would greatly appreciate a visit from you at Commencement--May 8th. Gov. Bickett makes our address this year to assist us in our quarter-centennial exercises, especially in view of our having raised a quarter-centennial fund representing one thousand dollars, and more, for each year of the School's history.

We are hoping to be favored with the presence of a large number of the friends of the School, and friends of Negro education in the South.

Yours with great respect,

S. G. Atkins,
Principal.

March 25, 1918.

Principal S. G. Atkins,
Slater Industrial and State Normal School,
Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Atkins:-

Your letter of March 25th with enclosure of requisition has been received. This has been passed to our Treasurer for payment. You may expect to receive a check soon.

I wish to thank you very heartily for your kind invitation to visit you at the time of your Commencement. I assure you that I should greatly enjoy being present with you. However, my engagements are such that it will not be practicable for me to accept.

Wishing you abundant success, I am

Very truly yours,

L. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

N C 29
COLLEGE FILE
RECEIVED MAY 1918 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL & STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA.

Visited April 26, 1918.

President S. G. Atkins informed me of the successful campaign among the white citizens of Winston-Salem, led by Mayor Gorrell, in which $10,500.00 was raised for the school to wipe out old debts and help in the new building. The money was given by about 100 people, the largest gift, $1,000.00, was by Mr. R. J. Reynolds.

Encouraged, first, by the gift from the General Education Board, and second, by the appropriation from the State Legislature, and now by the interest of the people of Winston-Salem, the school is trying to bring the total fund up to $30,000. The total amount raised is as follows:

From the General Education Board (For new industrial building)	$ 5,000.00
State Appropriation (For new industrial building)	$ 10,000.00
From citizens of Winston-Salem	$ 10,500.00
" Students and Alumni	$ 1,040.00
	$ 26,540.00

The 30th thousand has been offered by Mr. Rosenwald, so the school has only $2,460.00 to raise in order to complete the fund of $30,000.00.

This will be spent as follows:

$ 8,000.00	- in wiping out all old debts.
$20,000.00	- " Boys' industrial building.
$ 2,000.00	- " Equipment
$30,000.00	- Total

The school receives for maintenance only $7,300.00 from the State. This was supplemented last year by $300.00 from the Slater Fund.

Dr. Atkins informed me that he had already lost some of his best teachers on account of the small salaries that he was obliged to pay. Others that were still with him had received better offers elsewhere.

It is confidently hoped that the State Legislature will give the school a substantial fund for surrent expenses at its next session. In view of the successful work that is being done at the school, the fine spirit and influence of Dr. Atkins, and the splendid interest of the citizens of Winston-Salem, it is reasonable to suppose that the State will recognize and meet this pressing need, but help from the Legislature would not come in time to affect the session of 1918-19. Dr. Atkins would like to have $1,000.00 from the General Education Board to be used for current expenses for one year only.

During my visit I went through the grounds and buildings. The students were at their examinations. The work is sincere and

practical and the improvements and arrangements of the new building have been carefully planned.

Jackson Davis

N. E. FRIES, Esq
(President W.-S. Southbound R. R.)
President Board of Trustees

HON. A. H. ELLER
Trust Officer Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.)
Secretary

WM. A. BLAIR, Esq
(Vice-Pres. Peoples Nat'l Bank)
Treasurer

S. G. ATKINS
Principal

HON. J. Y. JOYNER
State Supt. Public Instruction

PROF. E. E. SAMS
Superintendent Colored Normal Schools
Representing State Board of Education

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR COLORED YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES

RECEIVED MAY 1918 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., May 1, 1918.

Mr. Jackson Davis,
702 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
Richmond, Va.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I very much appreciated your gracious visit the other day, although I was sorry that weather conditions were not more favorable.

I trust you have received our Commencement announcement, and wish we might hope to have you present on Commencement Day.

It was very good of you to interest yourself in our immediate urgent needs, and to make memorandum accordingly. If your Board would help us at this time on the two particular matters which we discussed it would not only give us greatly needed relief, but would put us in position, I think, to make such an impression on the Legislative Committee next winter as would help much to influence a favorable report when they return to Raleigh. I do not want to seem to impose on good nature or to be inappreciative of what has already been done for us, but I feel that I am now moving toward the psychological moment for increased support by the State.

May I inform you also, Mr. Davis, that our Summer School will open July 1st and continue four weeks? We hope that it may be convenient for you to give us a call sometime during the Summer School session.

Yours very respectfully,

S. G. Atkins,
Principal.

SGA/C

NC 39

May 24, 1918.

Principal S. G. Atkins,
Slater Industrial and State Normal School,
Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Atkins:-

A request received through Mr. Jackson Davis was presented to the General Education Board at its meeting held May 23, 1918. I take pleasure in reporting to you that the following action was taken:

> "RESOLVED, That the sum of One thousand Dollars ($1,000) be, and it hereby is, appropriated to Slater Industrial and State Normal School, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, for current expenses for the fiscal year 1917-1918, it being understood that this contribution is made for this year only."

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

Carbon sent to Mr. Davis

Officers of the Board

Wallace Buttrick
President

Abraham Flexner
Secretary

E. C. Sage
Assistant Secretary

L. G. Myers
Treasurer

L. M. Dashiell
Assistant Treasurer

General Education Board

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 1902

JACKSON DAVIS, GENERAL FIELD AGENT
702 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING
RICHMOND, VA.

Members of the Board
Frederick T. Gates
Walter H. Page
J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Albert Shaw
Wallace Buttrick
Starr J. Murphy
Edwin A. Alderman
Hollis B. Frissell
Harry Pratt Judson
Andrew Carnegie
Edgar L. Marston
Wickliffe Rose
Jerome D. Greene
Anson Phelps Stokes
Abraham Flexner
George E. Vincent

NC 39

August 22nd, 1918

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
Johns Hopkins Hospital,
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Dr. Flexner:

The gift of the General Education Board to the Slater Normal School, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, of $5000.00 in May 1917 towards a new building has secured some remarkable results. I thought perhaps you might wish to make some mention of it in your report. The State Legislature of North Carolina appropriated $10,000.00, and as this did not seem to be enough, the white citizens of Winston-Salem, led by the Mayor, Mr. R. W. Gorrell, raised over $10,000.00 to supplement these amounts.

So far as I know, this is the most substantial amount contributed by a group of Southern white people to a Negro school, and it is all the more remarkable that the school is now owned and supported by the State. I enclose a copy of a letter from the Principal, Mr. S. G. Atkins.

Dr. Abraham Flexner

I am also sending you under separate cover the August number of the Southern Workman with editorials on the Summer School and the Slater Normal School, which might interest you.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Jackson Davis

JD-W

H. E. FRIES, Esq.
President W.-S. Southbound R. R.)
President Board of Trustees

HON. A. H. ELLER
(Trust Officer Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.)
Secretary

WM. A. BLAIR, Esq
(Vice-Pres. Peoples Nat'l Bank)
Treasurer

S. G. ATKINS
Principal

HON. J. Y. JOYNER
State Supt. Public Instruction

PROF. E. E. SAMS
Superintendent Colored Normal Schools
Representing State Board of Education

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR COLORED YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., November 13, 1918.

RECEIVED NOV 16 1918

Prof. Jackson Davis,
Richmond, Va.

Dear Mr. Davis:

You will be interested to know that notwithstanding the stress of war conditions in building lines our new industrial building is going right up.

The brick laying on the last story will begin in a day or two, which means that the roof will be on in a few weeks. we shall be glad if you will give us a call at your early convenience.

I have been thinking, Mr. Davis, that it might be agreeable to the office to forward check for all or a part of the appropriation graciously granted us in May on your kind recommendation " for current expenses for the fiscal year 1917-1918".

If you could arrange this for us at an early date it would be much appreciated.

Hoping to see you soon, I am,

Your obedient Servant,

S. G. Atkins,

Principal.

O.K.
E. C. S.

$1,000 - current expenses.

ATTENDED TO

COLLEGE FILE
~~LEGE FILE~~
NC-39

COPY

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
For Colored Youth of Both Sexes

Winston-Salem, N.C. April 8, 1919.

Mr. Jackson Davis,
Richmond,
Virginia.

My dear Mr. Davis:

The Supervisors' and Principals' Conference passed off very satisfactorily and profitably, I think. It closed under very favorable circumstances and everybody left apparently happy and hopeful. We were glad to have the conference with us and to do our best in making it pleasant for all in attendance.

We are always pleased to have the favor of a visit from you, and wish you could have extended your visit to the close of the conference.

Permit me now to comply with your request that I should write you as to our plans for the development of the facilities of our school in the immediate future. If we can secure the $10,000 which the Legislature made a condition to our getting $10,000 from the State we shall have a round sum of about $45,000, including some money that was already due the school by the State Treasurer. If we could found up this total fund, I should be very happy if the following additions and improvements could be promptly made:

Acquiring the Old Hospital Property, including the building.....	$10,000
Enlarging and adapting this building to be used as a Boys' dormitory, capable of accommodating not less than 100 boys	10,000
Addition to the present Girls' dormitory known as "Atkins Hall".....	10,000
Reconstructing the school barn and locating it at a more eligible place.....	2,500
Repairs on the present Recitation Hall in which the Conference was held.....	1,500
Dormitory equipment	1,500
School equipment	1,000
Extension of heating plant to new buildings.....	3,500
Fences and gates	500
Principal's cottage	3,500
Total ----------	$ 44,000

Mr. Davis

Sheet 2

If we could carry out this program, Mr. Davis, we could be in position to provide for about 250 boarding pupils in dormitory accommodations and in good facilities for instruction.

With the movement on now to establish suitable well-organized High schools for Colored people throughout the State we shall have rapidly increasing material that will become teachers to meet the urgent demand in that direction.

The Legislature, as you have learned, materially increased our maintenance fund which will permit us to have a faculty organization to do a good job, and, I think, if we should be lucky enough to get the $10,000 we are to secure and thus get in position to utilize fully the interest of the State at this time, there will be no doubt as to the State's doing about all that may be necessary in the future.

We are under great obligation and are most grateful to you for your sympathy in the past and for the help of your Board. I do not wish to impose on our friends but will value more than words can express anything you can do for us at this particular time. We think we have now come to the time of distinct progress in our work here and certain support by the State if we can realize our present program.

Yours with great respect,

(SIGNED) S. G. ATKINS,

Principal.

SGA/LW

Or C 39

HENRY E. FRIES
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

May 14, 1919g.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
MAY
17
1919
ANSWERED

Dr. Wallace Buttrick, President,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York.

My dear Doctor:

I am to-day handing you a formal letter to the General Education Board, requesting an appropriation for Slater Industrial and State Normal School. We were delighted recently to have with us Dr. Dillard, Mr. Davis, with their associates and our State Officials who are interested in the Education of the colored race.

I trust that if an opportunity offers, you will confer with these gentlemen who are in a position to give you their unbiased opinion of the quality and quantity of work which we are endeavoring to do here. It is useless for me to say that the assistance heretofore rendered by you and other friends has been very greatly appreciated, by me and those associated with me and I hope that the future work of the school will warrant further assistance by and through your Board.

I greatly appreciated the courteous treatment which was accorded Dr. Rondthaler on his recent visit and if the proposition left with you by him meets your approval and the approval of your Board, as I trust it may, we will lose no time in endeavoring to do our part of the great work which he has outlined.

Yours very respectfully,

WB/GMO

H. E. Fries

President - Board of Trustees-
Slater Industrial & State Normal School.

application
DR 343

May 17, 1919.

Mr. Henry E. Fries,
Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Fries:-

Thank you very much for your letter of May 14th covering a communication to the General Education Board from you as President of the Board of Trustees of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School. The application has already been placed in our docket for the forthcoming meeting and will have the careful consideration of the Board.

With warm personal regards to you and to Mrs. Fries, I am

Very sincerely yours,

WB/GMC

Dr C-31

June 14th, 1919

Hon. E. C. Brooks,
State Superintendent of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina

My dear Dr. Brooks:

I have recently learned that the new industrial building at the Slater Normal School at Winston-Salem, costing something over $20,000.00, towards which the General Education Board contributed $5,000.00, has no funds for equipment.

The General Education Board has just made a further contribution of $10,000.00 towards a building fund of $45,000.00 for this school according to the attached statement. The question now arises whether it would not be better to use a part of our new appropriation - say $5,000.00, or whatever may be required - for equipping the industrial building already erected, instead of putting up all the buildings contemplated in the new program. Our Board would be pleased to entertain a request to make such a change in the designation of its appropriation, if it seems a wise thing to do.

Very sincerely yours,

JD-W
ENC.

(Signed) Jackson Davis

Copy to Dr. Abraham Flexner

SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Education Board held June 24, 1919, the following resolution was adopted:

> RESOLVED, That the General Education Board will duplicate to an amount not exceeding Twenty-five hundred Dollars ($2,500) any sum raised by the authorities of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, said sums to be applied to equipping the Industrial Building already erected, the details of said appropriation being left to the executive officers with power.

No pledge was executed by order of Dr. Buttrick.

#30-N

Slater Industrial &
State Normal School

$2,500

June 24, 1919

(No pledge executed
by order of Dr.
Buttrick)

JUN - 2 1952

NC 39

June 26, 1919

Hon. E. C. Brooks
State Superintendent of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Brooks:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Education Board, held Tuesday, June 24th, 1919, Dr. Buttrick presented your letter of June 16th, 1919 to Mr. Jackson Davis regarding the proposed transfer of part of our appropriation recently made to the Slater Normal School, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, for the purpose of equipping the Industrial Building already erected.

On motion, the following action was taken:

WHEREAS, The General Education Board, at its meeting held May 22nd, 1919, appropriated the sum of Ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) towards the sum of Forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000,00) for the execution of a building and improvement program at the Slater Industrial and State Normal School, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and

WHEREAS, The State Superintendent of Education has requested that part of the Board's appropriation be made available for equipping an Industrial Building already erected,

NOW THEREFORE, be it

RESOLVED, First, that the Executive Committee regards it as inexpedient to comply with the request to use for the equipment of the Industrial Building a portion of the Board's conditional appropriation made at the meeting held May 22nd, 1919;

Second, The Executive Committee hereby appropriates a sum not exceeding Twenty-five hundred dollars ($2500.00) for the purpose of equipping the Industrial Building of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School, Winston-Salem, North Carolina provided the authorities of the school shall raise for the same purpose an equal sum.

Sincerely yours,

AF:HKS

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

H. E. FRIES, Esq
President W.-S. Southbound R. R.)
President Board of Trustees

HON. A. H. ELLER
(Trust Officer Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.)
Secretary

WM. A. BLAIR, Esq
(Vice-Pres. Peoples Nat'l Bank)
Treasurer

S. G. ATKINS
Principal

HON. E. C. BROOKS
State Supt. Public Instruction

PROF. A. T. ALLEN
Superintendent Colored Normal Schools
Representing State Board of Education

Dr C 39

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR COLORED YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Jan. 8, 1920 19__

Mr. Jackson Davis,
702 Chamber of Commerce Building,
Richmond, Va.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Our Treasurer, Col. Blair of the People's National Bank, this city, has sent you a statement showing that we have received $2,500.00 on equipment for our new building. I find that he wrote you in care of the General Education Board, New York City, and, fearing that his letter may be delayed in reaching you, I am permitted to send you a copy herewith. You are probably advised as to the action of your Board on June 24th 1919 appropriating $2,500.00 for this purpose provided that we should raise an equal sum. We will very much appreciate it if we may have your good offices in having check forwarded to us accordingly, especially as we have been active recently in placing this equipment.

We shall be glad to see you here before long, Mr. Davis, and to have suggestions from you at any time.

Yours very respectfully,

S. G. Atkins,
Principal

A/G
ENC

January 13, 1920.

Mr. Jackson Davis,
808 Chamber of Commerce Building,
Richmond, Virginia.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

Your letter of January 12th with enclosure of letter of Mr. Atkins and letter of Mr. Blair informing us of the raising of $2,500 for the Slater Industrial and State Normal School at Winston-Salem has been received. This will be given prompt attention.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

NC 39

Officers of the Board

Wallace Buttrick
President

Abraham Flexner
Trevor Arnett
Secretaries

E. C. Sage
Assistant Secretary

L. G. Myers
Treasurer

L. M. Dashiell
Assistant Treasurer

General Education Board

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 1902

JACKSON DAVIS, GENERAL FIELD AGENT
808 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING
RICHMOND, VA.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
FEB 10 1921
ANSWERED

Members of the Board

Frederick T. Gates
J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Albert Shaw
Wallace Buttrick
Starr J. Murphy
Edwin A. Alderman
Harry Pratt Judson
Wickliffe Rose
Jerome D. Greene
Anson Phelps Stokes
Abraham Flexner
George E. Vincent
James H. Dillard
Frank E. Spaulding
Charles P. Howland
Trevor Arnett

February 8th, 1921

Mr. W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City

Dear Mr. Brierley:-

On my return to the office I find your letter of January 28th, regarding the Board's appropriation of $10,000.00 to the Slater Normal and Industrial School, Winston-Salem, North Carolina. As I recall, this appropriation was for aid in building and equipping an industrial building. The building is completed and is in use and I had supposed that our appropriation had been paid. I was there with Mr. Newbold early in December and nothing was said to me about an appropriation being due there from our Board, and I took it for granted that the amount had been paid.

Very sincerely yours,

Jackson Davis

JD-W

NC 39

January 28, 1921

Mr. Jackson Davis
808 Chamber of Commerce Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Davis,

You may recall that at the meeting of the Board held May 22, 1919 an appropriation of $10,000 was made for improvements at the Slater State Normal and Industrial School, Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Our appropriation was toward a total sum of $45,000. Subsequently Mr. Brooks requested that the Board permit them to use part of this appropriation namely, $2,500 for the purpose of equipping an industrial building. The Executive Committee of the Board regarded it inexpedient to comply with the request, but appropriated an additional sum of $2,500 for this purpose. Can you tell me the present status of the appropriation of $10,000 above referred to?

Very truly yours,

WWB-IEG

Chief Clerk

N C 39

DIVISION OF NEGRO EDUCATION

N. C. NEWBOLD, DIRECTOR
MISS ANNABEL PRATT, SECRETARY
G. H. FERGUSON, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
W. A. ROBINSON, SUPERVISOR OF TEACHER-TRAINING AND HIGH SCHOOLS

Department of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

E. C. BROOKS, STATE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

W. E. CREDLE, SUPERVISOR OF ROSENWALD FUND
MISS LILLIAN RAY, STENOGRAPHER
G. E. DAVIS, SUPERVISOR OF ROSENWALD BUILDINGS
MRS. ANNIE W. HOLLAND, SUPERVISOR OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

August 18, 1921

Mr. Jackson Davis,
Richmond, Va.

Dear Mr. Davis:

Since dictating a letter to you this morning I have received the enclosed letter from Mr. Fries, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Slater School. This, as you see, is on the same question as that discussed by Dr. Atkins.

With best wishes, I am

[redacted]s,

N. C. Newbold

N. C. Newbold,
State Director Negro Education

NC 39

HENRY E. FRIES
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

August 10, 1921.g

Mr. N. C. Newbold,
Director Negro Education,
Raleigh, N.C.

Dear Sir:

Professor Atkins has forwarded me copy of letter which he wrote you on August 1st in reference to the appropriation of the General Board ~~of~~ Education made June 28, 1919. Inasmuch as this particular item seems to have been handled through Dr. Brooks and in order to refresh your memory of this entire transaction, I am herewith handing you copy of letter which Professor Atkins received from Mr. Pittman, bearing date of June 28, 1919.

As I understand this situation the $10,000 herein referred to was a conditional subscription based upon certain appropriations and expenditures which conditions have been complied with and I infer would make the $10,000 herein referred to available unless a portion of this has already been forwarded for equipment. Professor Atkins is leaving to-day for his European trip and I have been unable to get definite information concerning payments under the Resolution of the General Education Board. Possibly your records are complete in reference to this matter and I am writing to request that you advise me at your earliest convenience, after conference with Dr. Brooks as to the exact status of this account or any balance that may be due us under the Resolution.

I would also be glad to know whether or not this appropriation still stands to our credit or whether under the ruling of the General Education Board it lapses with the end of the fiscal year. My impression is that the amount once contributed by the General Education Board stands to the credit of the recipient for practically an indefinite period of time, but inasmuch as I have not a copy of th General Education Board's letter to Dr. Brooks bearing date of June 24, 1919, I am at a loss to understand just where we stand.

I have been going over the estimated cost of buildings with Mr. Northrup. If we build the buildings discussed by Professor John Blair and ourselves last Saturday, it will be necessary to husband our funds and possibly leave some portions of the buildings unfinished. I want to have a comprehensive estimate made including all buildings before we begin the work on any one of them, and the indications are if possible, we should make this appropriation of the General Education Board available for some of the buildings, otherwise I fear it will not be possible to house the teaching force as we had planned. I am anxious to proceed with the residence for the principal and hope to call for bids within the next week or ten days. I will therefore,

NC 39

HENRY R. FRIES
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

NCN * #2

thank you to advise me definitely whether or not we can count on $140,000 from the State during the next two years?

Whether there is any unused balance of the appropriation for buildings under the previous Acts as recently discussed between us?

Lastly - whether or not any or all of the $10,000 from the General Education Board is still available for building purposes?

Yours respectfully,

H. E. Fries

President - Board of Trustees
Slater Industrial & State Normal
School.

COPY

NC 39

Office of the
State Superintendent of Public Instruction
Raleigh NC

June 28, 1919.

Dr. S. G. Atkins,
Winston-Salem, N.C.

Dear Sir:

Dr. Brooks is today in receipt of a letter from the General Education Board in which he is informed that the Executive Committee of the General Education Board on Tuesday, June 24th, took the following action in regard to the proposed transfer of a part of the appropriation of the Board for the purpose of equipping the Industrial Building already erected at the State Normal School:

"WHEREAS, the General Education Board, at its meeting held May 22nd, 1919, appropriated the sum of Ten Thousand dollars ($10,000.) towards the sum of Forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000.) for the execution of a building and improvement program at the Slater Industrial and State Normal School, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and

WHEREAS, the State Superintendent of Education has requested that part of the Board's appropriation be made available for equipping an Industrial Building already erected,

NOW THEREFORE, be it

RESOLVED, First, that the Executive Committee regards it as expedient to comply with the request to use for the equipment of the Industrial Building a portion of the Board's conditional appropriation made at the meeting held on May 22nd, 1919:

Second, The Executive Committee hereby appropriates a sum not exceeding Twenty-five hundred dollars $2500.00 for the purpose of equipping the Industrial Building of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School, Winston-Salem, North Carolina provided the authorities of the school shall raise for the same purpose an equal sum."

Very truly yours,

W.H.PITTMAN,

Chief Clerk.

Nr C 39

DIVISION OF NEGRO EDUCATION

N. C. NEWBOLD, DIRECTOR
MISS ANNABEL PRATT, SECRETARY
G. H. FERGUSON, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
W. A. ROBINSON, SUPERVISOR OF TEACHER-TRAINING AND HIGH SCHOOLS

Department of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

E. C. BROOKS, STATE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

W. E. CREDLE, SUPERVISOR OF ROSENWALD FUND
MISS LILLIAN RAY, STENOGRAPHER
G. E. DAVIS, SUPERVISOR OF ROSENWALD BUILDINGS
MRS. ANNIE W. HOLLAND, SUPERVISOR OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

August 12, 1921

Mr. Jackson Davis,
808 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
Richmond, Va.

Dear Mr. Davis:

I am enclosing a letter from Dr. Atkins which will explain itself.

I conferred with Dr. Brooks about the matter this morning and we agreed it would be better to refer the matter to you for your opinion.

You may remember the State Normal School at Winston-Salem had a program to make improvements and buildings amounting to $45,000.00 on which the General Education Board promised $10,000.00. When we asked for a part of this for equipment, the General Education Board instead of sending the part indicated, $2500.00, made an additional appropriation for that amount, leaving the $10,000.00, as Dr. Atkins understood it, still available. Now the point with us is: whether it would be quite appropriate to ask the General Education Board to make good its promise of 1919 since they have generously appropriated $125,000.00 for equipment at our three normal schools when the schools are ready for equipment.

We shall be glad to hear from you about the matter.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N. C. Newbold

N. C. Newbold,
State Director Negro Education

The Slater State Normal School,
Winston-Salem, North Carolina,
August 1, 1921.

Please return

Professor N. C. Newbold,
State Director of Negro Education,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Professor Newbold:

In taking up your suggestion that I write Dr. Brooks about the $10.000.00 promised the Slater Normal School some time ago, I have the idea that it would be better if you should take the matter under advisement and confer with Dr. Brooks in reference to it, with the thought that your and his joint conclusion in the matter would be the correct procedure.

You and Dr. Brooks will note by reference to Mr. Pittman's letter of June 28, 1919, to me, that the General Education Board made an appropriation of ten thousand dollars toward a building and improvement program of the Slater Normal School and that this action was in view of the action of the Legislature of 1919 giving us $10,000.00 on condition that a like amount should be secured from sources other than State appropriations. The appropriation of the General Education Board was made to meet this condition.

Now, the State has paid its $10,000.00 as a part of the $33,333.00 referred to in one of your recent letters to me.

When we have received the opinion of the Attorney General, which you mentioned when you were here Friday, if it is favorable, we should receive one third of the accumulated amount coming from the $5,000.00 annual appropriation, also referred to in your recent letter to me, the State will have then expended on buildings and improvements here more than $35,000.00, which will make up the $45,000.00, of which the $10,000.00 from the General Education Board was to be a part.

I am hoping that now that the State has paid over practically the full amount of $35,000.00 for the purpose mentioned, and as a part of this, thus paid the $10,000.00 which was the condition on which the General Education Board made its appropriation, that the General Education Board would not find it inconsistent with good policy to grant the amount

N.C.N."2"

appropriated,- especially since the like amount of the State's condition has been paid over for about a year.

I shall hope that you and Dr. Brooks may deem it wise to take up the matter with the General Education Board, trusting that the Board will be good enough to make the concession.

Your obedient Servant,

S. G. Atkins,
Principal.

ORC39

September 8, 1921

Mr. Jackson Davis
508 Chamber of Commerce Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Davis,

I have just had an opportunity to confer with Dr. Buttrick regarding the matter of our Board's appropriation of $10,000 to the Slater Normal and Industrial School, Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Following is a copy of the resolution adopted by the Board May 22, 1919:

> RESOLVED, That the executive officers of the General Education Board be, and they hereby are, instructed to confer before the next meeting of the Board with the officers of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, with reference to the best way in which the Board can serve the institution, and that the executive officers of the Board be, and they hereby are, authorized, in their discretion, to commit the Board to an amount not to exceed Ten thousand Dollars ($10,000) toward Forty-five thousand Dollars ($45,000), to be expended in buildings and improvements, as set forth in detail in correspondence with the authorities of the School.

You will observe that the sum of $35,000 is required to be raised in cash for the improvements mentioned in the letter of application.

I note from the letter written by Principal Atkins on August 1, 1921 to Mr. Newbold that the amount con-

tributed by the State up to August 1, 1921 for these improvements totaled $33,333 and that if favorable action were taken by the Attorney General, the additional sum needed would be forthcoming. When the sum of $35,000 in cash has been received for the improvements contemplated, we shall be glad to remit the amount appropriated by the General Education Board.

I enclose a form of requisition which may be used by the school authorities in requesting payment of our Board's appropriation. You will observe that the requisition calls for the signatures of the President and the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees and for the approval of the State Superintendent. If it is unnecessary to have Dr. Brooks' approval, kindly change the requisition accordingly before forwarding it.

Very truly yours,

WWB-IEG

Chief Clerk

NC39

FORM ONLY - to be copied on the letterhead of the College

This certifies that there has been paid into the Treasury of the Slater Normal and Industrial School, located at Winston-Salem, in the State of North Carolina, a sum not less than Thirty five thousand Dollars ($35,000) in cash, said sum having been expended or being held for the buildings and improvements set forth in the letter of application from the President of the Board of Trustees of said school under date of May 14, 1919.

The Board of Trustees of the Slater Normal and Industrial School, therefore, request payment in full of the appropriation of Ten thousand Dollars ($10,000) made by the General Education Board under date of May 22, 1919.

_____
President, Board of Trustees

_____
Treasurer

Approved by _____
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

Dated, _____

N C 39

RECEIVED DEC 3 1921 ANSWERED

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

December 1, 1921.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
61 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Flexner:--

I am sending you, enclosed, an application for the $10,000 appropriation by the General Education Board to the Slater Normal and Industrial School in May 1919. The application shows that the conditions have been met and that the institution is ready to use the appropriation promised by the General Education Board.

I have just received a long letter from Mr. Newbold and am delighted to learn that he is improving.

The reports from the other men and women now pursuing advanced work as a result of the kindness of the General Education Board are most encouraging.

I sincerely hope that the world is going well with you, and with kind personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

E. C. Brooks

State Superintendent Public Instruction.

December 8, 1921

Honorable E. C. Brooks
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

My dear Mr. Brooks,

I have your letter of December 1st enclosing a requisition calling for payment of our Board's appropriation of $10,000 for the Slater Normal and Industrial School at Winston-Salem. This requisition will be honored immediately.

Very truly yours,

Chief Clerk

WWB-IEG

DC 39

S. G. ATKINS, PRINCIPAL

SLATER STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

January 12, 1922.

Dr. E.C.Sage
61 Broadway
New York City New York

Dear Dr. Sage:

I have had in mind for several days to write you in grateful appreciation of the generous kindness of the General Education Board, in making good their resolution of May 22, 1919. It was a source of great gratification to us to be able to complete the conditions by which we could send the required certificate; and we are all, including the State Board of Education, our Board of Trustees, and the leading citizens of our community, grateful beyond degree to the General Education Board. I beg, Dr. Sage, that you permit me to thank you, and through you the other officials and members of the General Education Board.

We have not forgotten your sympathetic visit and would have great pleasure in an early opportunity of welcoming you here again. We have long desired also that we might have the honor of a visit from Dr. Buttrick. We are now putting through a significant building and improvement program, and hope you and Dr. Buttrick may come to see us about the time we are opening or dedicating our new buildings.

Again expressing our grateful appreciation, I am,

Yours with great respect,

S. G. Atkins,

Principal.

January 14, 1922.

Principal S. G. Atkins,
Slater State Normal School,
Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Atkins:-

Your very kind letter of January 12th has been received, and on behalf of Dr. Buttrick and myself, I warmly thank you. I am glad to hear of the progress which is being made by your school. It would give both Dr. Buttrick and my great pleasure to visit you, but, of course, you know we are busy people, so that it will hardly be practicable for us to be present at the dedication of your new building, however much we might enjoy the function.

Thanking you again for your kind words, I am

Very truly yours,

ECS/GMC

7C 39

HENRY E. FRIES
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

December 2, 1922.b

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
DEC 4 1922
ANSWERED

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
61 Broadway, General Education Board,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Doctor:

I am sending you by this mail our morning paper and several additional clippings in reference to the State convention for the Colored teachers which is just now closing at Slater School. Mr. Newbold, Professor Atkins and others who have been in touch with these movements expected 300 in attendance. The last report I had on yesterday was 875 with a number still to be enrolled.

We were pleased on yesterday to have among other guests Dr. Durkee and Dr. Gregg. These gentlemen gave us splendid addresses which I am sure will be helpful. They are several things in connection with this gathering which I think will interest you. In order to entertain these visitors, Professor Atkins had solicited funds from the people of his own race which was supplemented by the members of our City Board of Trade, composed entirely of white men. On the opening night Dr. Dillard was scheduled to be with us but was absent on account of illness. Forunately I was in attendance at the conference. Professor Atkins and his Committee were making provisions for 300. That first night they had more than 500 in attendance and when the last train arrived at 10:30, there were two solid carloads and Professor Atkin's face was an interesting study and I realized that he was "up against " a serious proposition from his standpoint. He told me frankly that he could provide food but the question of shelter was taxing him beyond his utmost limit.

As a result of our conference we took the student body from their rooms, giving their rooms to visitors. Although it was after eleven p. m., I then got in touch with three of our prominent merchants and after sometime, I found that one had just finished his bath and the other was in his pajamas, but both consented to meet me at their respective places of business with a force of Slater students, and through them procured 150 extra blankets, comforts and pillows so that all of the delegates as well as the student body were cared for.

It was amusing and at the same time an inspiring fact, and well illustrated the cooperative spirit of our people when they turned out around midhight to take care of these unexpected delegates. The most amusing thing to me was after we had gotten the proprietor of the Store to furnish us with the blankets and the colored students were carrying them out to the side

walk, when we got to the entrance they were approached by a policeman who was certainly on his job.

All and all, the convention has been a most pronounced success. Nothing like it has heretofore been seen in North Carolina, and I believe it demonstrates very fully the necessity of the advanced course which you are now studying so carefully.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Yours very respectfully,

H. E. Fries.

President, Board of Trustees,
The Slater State Normal School.

December 4, 1922

Mr. Henry E. Fries
Winston-Salem
North Carolina

My dear Friend:

What an interesting letter, and what a good time you all had. Certainly it was mighty fine of you and your fellow citizens to do so much for those Negro teachers.

Cordially yours,

WALLACE BUTTRICK

WB/LFA

COPY

(Original in Folder - North Carolina State Normal Schools for Negroes No N C 250)

NC 3

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
RALEIGH

March 2, 1923

Dr. Trevor Arnett
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York, N Y

My dear Dr. Arnett:

****

You will be interested to know that the General Assembly is providing another bond issue of $500,000 for the improvement of these three normal schools. It has also made it possible for us to purchase the National Training School at Durham, North Carolina, thus giving us four normal schools for Negroes. We have also planned to make the Slater Normal School at four year institution. The General Assembly has not finally enacted the bill providing for the half million dollar bond issue, but there seems to be so far little doubt about the passage of it.

Very sincerely yours

(Signed) E. C. Brooks

State Superintendent of Instruction.

The bond issue bill has just passed

Columbia, S. C.,
March 29, 1923.

President Atkins,
Slater Normal and Industrial School,
Winston-Salem, N. C.

My dear Mr. Atkins:-

The office of Mr. Rockefeller, in New York, has informed me that you are planning to erect a social religious building, and I have been asked to gather some information in detail about your plans.

It is probable that I shall reach Winston-Salem Friday or Saturday, April 6th or 7th. I hope that it will be convenient for you to see me at that time.

Mail will be received at the O. Henry Hotel, Greensboro, N. C.

Very truly yours.

NC 39

DIVISION OF NEGRO EDUCATION

N. C. NEWBOLD, DIRECTOR
MISS ANNABEL PRATT, SECRETARY
G. H. FERGUSON, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
W. A. ROBINSON, SUPERVISOR OF TEACHER-TRAINING AND HIGH SCHOOLS

Department of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

E. C. BROOKS, STATE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

W. F. CREDLE, SUPERVISOR OF ROSENWALD FUND
MISS LILLIAN RAY, STENOGRAPHER
G. E. DAVIS, SUPERVISOR OF ROSENWALD BUILDINGS
MRS. ANNIE W. HOLLAND, SUPERVISOR OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

RECEIVED JUN 4 1923 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

June 1, 1923

Doctor E. C. Sage,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Doctor Sage:

I am enclosing a letter which I have received from Colonel Fries, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Slater State Normal School, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Under separate cover we are sending you two sketches, one of which you have seen, the other one having been made since you were here by an architect in Winston-Salem. I am asking Doctor Brooks to write you about this matter also.

We shall be very glad to know what Mr. Rockefeller thinks of the proposition. If he considers the proposition favorably it would be a great help to us if we could know as early as possible. Our program for further development at Slater School will be halted somewhat until we can hear from Mr. Rockefeller because if we plan to use a large portion of our State Appropriation in this building, that would necessarily cut down amounts we might use for other buildings. I have a personal feeling we should, perhaps, do one of two things; first, build a Social-Religious Building for around $100,000.00 to $150,000.00 and in addition to that build a large class-room building for the teachers' college work at Slater; or, second, that we include in the proposed Social-Religious Building not only the facilities which we discussed for that building, but also the class-rooms and administrative offices which would otherwise be included in a separate building. I shall be glad to have your opinion on these two propositions, and to have any statement you can make about the matter when you think it wise to do so.

ISION OF NEGRO EDUCATION

N. C. NEWBOLD, DIRECTOR
MISS ANNABEL PRATT, SECRETARY
G. H. FERGUSON, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
W. A. ROBINSON, SUPERVISOR OF TEACHER-TRAINING AND HIGH SCHOOLS

Department of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

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G. E. DAVIS, SUPERVISOR OF ROSENWALD BUILDINGS
MRS. ANNIE W. HOLLAND, SUPERVISOR OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

I have also a letter from Doctor Atkins but I note he failed to sign it and I have to send it back to him for his signature.

You will regret to learn that Doctor Atkins has been away from his work for the past six weeks on account of ill health. He is now in Asheville making an effort to regain his health and strength.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N. C. Newbold

N C 39

WINSTON-SALEM SOUTHBOUND RAILWAY COMPANY

.FRIES
PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT

May 7, 1923.a

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C.

Prof. N. C. Newbold,
Raleigh, N. C.

My dear Sir:

In reply to your recent letters, and also letter of May 3rd. from Mr. Ferguson, I finally succeeded to-day in having a meeting of our Slater Board and submitted to the members the Elizabeth City plan, also the plans you sent me for the Social Religious Building drawn by Mr. Nelson, and the study made by Mr. Northrup, of this City.

The Committee went over these plans with some care, and think that the Northrup plan will harmonize with the existing buildings and be susceptible to more complete development, when we consider the location, than any of the other plans submitted. The Northrup plan is drawn on a scale of one inch equal to thirty-two feet. The auditorium has a seating capacity of twelve to fifteen hundred. This building can be curtailed or enlarged to suit the amount of money we can expend on same. The estimated cost of the plan as drawn represents $250,000 to $300,000.

Our local Board thinks that the entire basement should be excavated, and possibly several of the existing class rooms should be enlarged to have the same seating capacity as the Assembly Hall located next to the auditorium. These are minor ~~plans~~ details which we can work out in the final plan. As we see it, the Elizabeth City building would cost about $125,000

The Nelson building probably $225,000 to $250,000

The Northrup building about $300,000.

Of the State appropriation we think the State would contribute $100,000 to the erection of this building. If Mr. Rockefeller would contribute $100,000 to $150,000, then we would have to raise from $50,000 to $100,000 from other sources. We are hoping that this might be a possibility.

WINSTON-SALEM SOUTHBOUND RAILWAY COMPANY

H. E. FRIES
PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C.

Prof. Newbold #2---

Considering the peculiar circumstances under which this building was suggested by Dean Tillett, it seems to us that it should present a very strong appeal to all who may be interested in educational matters.

Prof. Atkins has not as yet seen this plan. He will doubtless offer suggestions when the plan is submitted to him. I understand that you are in a hurry for these sketches and would suggest that you and Prof. Blair, who constitute the Special Committee, with Prof. Atkins, proceed along the lines indicated and see if we cannot run this matter to a speedy conclusion.

I am sending you by this mail under one cover, the Elizabeth City blue prints, and under another cover the plans prepared by Messrs. Northrup and Nelson.

Prof. Blair authorizes me to state that he will be glad to cooperate further with you in this matter at your convenience.

Yours respectfully,

H. E. Fries.

President and General Manager.

Vy: Col. W. A. Blair
Prof. S. G. Atkins.

June 4, 1923.

Mr. N. C. Newbold,
Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Newbold:-

Your letter of June 1st with enclosure of letter of Mr. Fries to you, relating to the building at Winston-Salem, has been received. I shall examine with care the sketches when they arrive.

Very truly yours,

BCS/GMC

NC39

DIVISION OF NEGRO EDUCATION

N. C. NEWBOLD, DIRECTOR
MISS ANNABEL PRATT, SECRETARY
G. H. FERGUSON, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
W. A. ROBINSON, SUPERVISOR OF TEACHER-TRAINING AND HIGH SCHOOLS

Department of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

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G. E. DAVIS, SUPERVISOR OF ROSENWALD BUILDINGS
MRS. ANNIE W. HOLLAND, SUPERVISOR OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

June 29, 1923

RECEIVED JUL 3 1923 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Doctor E. C. Sage,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Doctor Sage:

Enclosed is a letter from Doctor S. G. Atkins addressed to you. As you will note, it is in connection with the proposed Social-Religious Building at the Slater School.

The architect whom I mentioned to you has finished his sketch and I am sending it together with two others, one of which you have seen, for your inspection. I delayed sending them two or three days because I had planned to go to Winston yesterday. While I was there I had an opportunity to show all three of the sketches to Mr. Fries and Mr. Blair. Mr. Fries told me he had recently been to New York and had a little conference with Doctor Buttrick. He said Doctor Buttrick stated that we might get the benefit of Mr. Thorkelson's experience in the matter of buildings. I am sure we would be very happy to have the benefit of his judgment and advice. If he could make a trip to Winston-Salem sometime to look over the ground I am confident it would be of very great service to us.

As I wrote you sometime ago, my personal feeling is that we should not have a combined building, one which would include the social-religious idea and also class-rooms and administrative offices. I feel that each building should have a distinct and separate purpose.

After we get Mr. Rockefeller's attitude towards this project we shall then be able to proceed with further plans.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N. C. Newbold

N. C. Newbold,
Director.

Doctor E. C. Sage
Secretary, General Education Board
New York City, New York

Dear Doctor Sage:

I was profoundly interested the other day when I got your letter stating that you might call here on the 6th or 7th with reference to a proposed religious and social building for our school, which we hope in the not distant future will be developed into a standard Teachers' College.

The interest which your letter had for me was greatly heightened by your arrival on the 6th, in time to have touch with our Board of Trustees. Your visit greatly stirred me; not because of any personal merit at all, but because it grows out of a suggestion magnifying and making permanent what to me is one of the finest things in all human relations that I know of, namely; the touch of a humane and Christian master whose attidude toward his slaves was actuated by a sense of Christian and missionary interest in their welfare. That attitude was in a striking sense illustrated by the little incident between Doctor Tillett and myself in Indianapolis, and which brought the suggestion to the attention of the Rockefeller office in New York. If anything can be done here to magnify that relationship and to make it perpetual, I should be very happy. My own touch with the "master class" has been so encouraging from time to time, that my reaction may be in a sense unique.

I remember when I was going off to school, after having had to work hard to make the necessary preparation to enter, the money which served as my first payment was advanced to me as a loan by the magnificent old white-haired southerner whom I had heard for many years called "master." When he found out my ambition to try to get away from the very discouraging, and almost hopeless condition, especially from the standpoint of school and education--when he found out how utterly unable any of my own family were to help me; he was glad to give me the "lift," and he followed me with abiding interest in my career until the day of his death. His children to this day are thoroughly respectfull witnesses of what has been going on in my life for the last twenty-five or thirty years.

Of course, Doctor Sage, a man who has had this experience, and been close to the line of progress among his people in North Carolina for the past quarter of a century, and more, cannot but have peculiar reactions in regard to a matter of this sort, and would welcome and appreciate with profound gratitude an effort to memorialize and make it immortal.

I think this whole matter has emphasized in my own view, by the discussions which grew out of a bill which was offered by Senator Williams of Mississippi, to erect at government expene a monument to that extraordinary human being "the black mammy." I do not know to what extent Mr. Rockefeller's office would appreciate my reaction in this connection, but I think, Doctor Sage, that you understand me, and how happy I would be to have such a memorial to this spirit such as is proposed on our school grounds.

Emphasis is added to this whole matter by the fact that this institution may become the first standard Teachers' Colleges built and maintained by a southern state for Negroes, and it would mean that such a building would have a place in this institution's life similar to that of the Social and religious building at the George Peabody Teachers' College, which I understand was erected mainly through Mr. Rockefeller's benefaction.

I believe, Doctor Sage, that we can erect such a building here for $250,000.00, and our plans might be so developed as to include some things which we were planning to put into our new Administration and Educational Building which is soon to go up. By some readjustments, it is probable that we could place our hands on a considerable amount of money to aid in the erection of this Social and Religious Building. I believe that if Mr. Rockefeller would give us $100,000.00 on this building, we could find the other money; partly by the adjustment I have hinted at, and from other sources which have never failed us. I believe we could raise a goodly contribution to it in Winston-Salem. You will remamber that our city has been glad to be liberal toward this school, raising for it at one time within a week, a cash contribution of $10,000.00, and turning the same over to our treasurer. I have great gaith that the City of Winston-Salem would signalize its interest in this work by a sort of climax effort in this connection which would be highly gratifying to all the friends of the school.

You may have had an opportunity to talk with Mr. Newbold and Doctor Brooks on the matter. I think there is no doubt that the State would step right into line with this proposition with the idea of seeing it through if Mr. Rockefeller should see fit to give us a liberal starter.

I am passing this letter on to Professor Newbold, that he and Doctor Brooks may pass it on to you with whatever comment they may deem advisable. In closing I wish personally to thank you and the Rockefeller office for the interest already manifested, whatever may be the final result.

Yours with great respect,

S. G. Atkins.

July 30, 1923.

Mr. N. C. Newbold,
Department of Public Instruction,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Newbold:

Your letter of June 29th with enclosure from Dr. Atkins and addressed to Dr. Sage, has been referred to me but the plans you refer to have not been received. If you will send these, they will be turned over with your letter to Dr. Sage when he returns.

Very truly yours,

H. J. Thorkelson

HJT/GW

Ar C 39

New York, August 3, 1923.

Memorandum for Dr. Sage.

While you were away on your vacation Mr. Newbold sent to you preliminary plans for a proposed Social and Religious Building for the Slater Normal and Industrial College.

The letter was placed on my desk and I have taken the liberty of looking over the plans in order to give you my hurried opinion regarding them.

It does not seem that the three architects have been working on the same schedule of requirements. The Nelson plan gives no dimensions and no scale. The Northrup plan has apparently 37,000 square feet of floor space, two stories and basement throughout, while the Salter has apparently only 12,500 square feet of floor space about half of which is two stories and a basement, the remainder being one story and a basement. The Northrup plan provides for fifteen classrooms and there are apparently none in the Salter plan, while the Nelson plan has a note indicating two hundred capacity in classrooms but no rooms designated as classrooms on the plan.

The architectural treatment differs with the three plans and all have merit, although I am doubtful which would fit in best with the existing buildings. I like the lines of the Northrup plan, although the central dome seems too low. The Nelson plan has considerable merit but the Salter plan does not appeal to me as much as the other two. I notice also considerable difference in the facilities for boys and girls, social and religious activities and in other provisions for dining halls and athletic facilities.

I have mentioned these points for naturally the cost will be one factor to be considered and it is extremely difficult to make a comparison between designs apparently based on such different specifications as to the capacity and facilities needed. I would suggest that the authorities prepare something of a schedule of what is needed, so that each of the architects may submit sketches based on the same schedule.

If this little statement is of any assistance to you, I will be very happy.

H.J. Thorkelson

HJT/GW

9/1/23

NC 39

Gentlemen of the Board:

Some days ago I had a note from Professor Newbold suggesting that I should be developing some plans in connection with our contemplated enlargements and extensions.

These, as I think of them, come under two heads:

First;--The completion of our building and equipment program. This program, the Board will recall, was under way during the greater part of 1922, resulting in a large and substantial addition to the Girls' Dormitory, and the erection of a commodious Boys' Dormitory, though not a large one, and in the construction of a new heating plant in connection with a new gymnasium and shop.

We have now suitable dormitory accommodations for about 150 girls and for about 50 boys. With more or less undue crowding we can pack in a few dozens more of both sexes.

Under the inspiration of our friends in the State Department of Education, especially Doctor Brooks and Professor Newbold, the recent Legislature made it possible for us to go forward with the erection of other needed buildings. It is my hope that we may plan at once for the erection of the following buildings:

1. A main central building which will serve as an administration building, a library, a normal school or educational building, and which shall also contain an auditorium. The Board will remember that our temporary auditorium is the gymnasium, and we are beginning to find it difficult to get

access to the gymnasium for auditorium purposes because of its constant use for physical culture purposes. On a recent visit to the Normal School at Elizabeth City, I found that the State had erected there the type of combination building which I think will almost exactly meet our needs.

2. A Laundry building. This building, the Board will remember, is a most urgent need. Our present old makeshift laundry is hardly a makeshift; and, besides, is a great menace to our property, being a veritable firetrap. I wish that the contract for the building of the new laundry might include taking down the old one, removing the old barn to a suitable location, and erecting another barn, using as far as possible all old material. My idea is that the architect might work out all of this for us in connection with the plans for the new laundry.

3. The third item I hope may be cottages for teachers, including the Principal's home. I hope that we may be able to provide for the Principal's house and two neat cottages for teachers.

I wish to recommend also that we build porticos over the doors of Lamson Hall,--built up to the roof and supported by columns. This will protect the doors and set off the house architecturally,--and I think need not be expensive.

I would suggest that the above buildings and improvements represent all that we shall undertake in that line at this time; certainly until this program is completed and closed up, and the cost of these carefully checked up.

Second. The second direction in which I hope we may forthwith expand is in working out and carrying out the program long contemplated of making this school a standard teacher-training institution. We have been for the past few years rapidly developing the two year Normal School above the Standard High School, and it is now hoped also that we may soon realize the excellent opportunity to build our school into a four year Normal College.

Professor Newbold's office and the Principal have been checking up on the immediate possibilities in this direction. Mr. Ferguson, Professor Newbold's assistant, and I have collaborated somewhat with Doctor Highsmith, the State High School Inspector, and have found that our eleventh grade is fairly up to standard, and that therefore, our twelfth grade could be incorporated into the Normal School on practically a level with our present first year Normal Class. This means that the eleventh grade may graduate from High School this year and become our first year Normal Class next year, so that our Normal School next year would include our present eleventh and twelfth grades, and also the present first year Normal Class making a total of about eighty pupils. We are hopeful of bringing in enough new blood above High School from the High Schools and other schools to make the aggregate enrolment in the Normal School at least 100. This, we think, will give us a good basis for the four year Normal College; and, when the college has been formally launched as such, we feel that candidates for the classes of the Normal School or Normal College will grow surely, even if somewhat slowly, with the chance to grow with increasing

rapidity.

I feel sure that the Board will grasp such a vision for the school, and I suggest that a special Committee be appointed to present to the State Board of Education a statement setting forth our aspirations and hopes in this connection. My idea is that this Committee should state these aspirations and hopes somewhat fully, and I think it would be fine if this Committee could present this matter to the State Board of Education in person.

OrC 39

HON. A. T. ALLEN,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

PROF. N. C. NEWBOLD,
Director, Negro Division of Education

The Winston-Salem Teachers' College

(Formerly The Slater State Normal School)

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

S. G. ATKINS, President

F. P. B. OCT 9 1925

Oct. 7, 1925.

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
61 Broadway, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Bachman:

You may have heard that some time ago I dropped in your office. My purpose was to pay my respects and to thank you for your co-operation in the development of our school work here and in the realization of some of our academic and educational aspirations.

I am glad to tell you that we have gotten well under way in the direction of our proposed development in the College field for the training of teachers, principals and supervisors of the Elementary Schools of this State. State Supt. Allen and Director Newbold held a conference recently of institutions in the State doing work above High School, and the State Department of Education was much impressed with the fact we could report thus far this year 144 students above High School, giving us the third place among all the institutions and colleges of this State doing work above High School.

We are eager, Dr. Bachman, to do a first class piece of work on our new plain of activity. In fact, we wish to do a piece of work that will stand well in the judgment of educational leaders in all parts of the country. To do this, I have requested the co-operation of our leading State Officials to the extent of visiting and inspecting our work and offering such comments and criticisms as they may feel disposed to make. We would be greatly pleased and very grateful, Dr. Bachman, if it might be possible for you to spend a day or so with us some time, checking up what we are doing and advising us in regard to our program and the work of our teachers. We would appreciate this the more because you know our situation and would look in upon us, we know, with sympathetic interest. If you could arrange to do this some time this winter, we would value it in a way I can not express. I shall be hoping to have a favorable word from you in this connection.

Your obedient Servant,

S. G. Atkins
President

SGA/J

October 28, 1925

My dear President Atkins:

I am glad to know that everything is progressing nicely at your school. I should certainly like to visit Winston-Salem some time during the coming year, and, if possible, I should like to give you the assistance requested. I will write you about the matter later.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

President S. G. Atkins
The Winston-Salem Teachers' College
Winston-Salem
North Carolina

FPB:T

NC 39

HON. A. T. ALLEN,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

PROF. N. C. NEWBOLD,
Director, Division of Negro Education

The Winston-Salem Teachers College

(Formerly The Slater State Normal School)

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

S. G. ATKINS, President

	F. P. B.	MAY 10 1926	LPB	May 17

May 7, 1926.

Dr. Frank B. Bachman
61 Broadway
New York.

Dear Dr. Bachman:

I am mailing you a copy of our new catalogue just out. You will, I think, recognize in the curricula insert, opposite Page 21, your own handiwork. We are, we think, with a measure of success, living up to the scheme which you worked out for us. There are some slight additions made with the advice of our State Division of Certification and Teacher Training. Our experience in giving the courses for a year enables us the better to formulate appropriate descriptions. I trust that you will like the catalogue and that we may still have your advice in following the line of wholesome educational evolution.

You have probably seen the State Certification Booklet, Division of Certification Bulletin No. 17. I wish you would kindly note Mr. Allen's introduction to this bulletin and the things which he says are "under consideration". We here are particularly desirous that early action may be taken by the Department on items "C" and "E", in this introduction. We feel that Principals of elementary schools should be required to have a certificate based on training in elementary education, and we feel also that persons holding High School teacher's certificate should be restricted to the secondary field. Our idea is that persons should have specialized training for their different fields. We are quite satisfied with the special field in which we are operating and delighted with the opportunity we have to help supply the 90 per cent need of teachers for the Negro Public Schools of the State. As soon as persons trained for work in the secondary field are restricted to their own field, and persons serving as Principals of elementary schools are required to have special training in elementary education, we think we shall have a clear track and that our college here will, in an increasing degree, realize what is expected of it.

If, Dr. Bachman, you may have an opportunity to exert any influence, and if it will be agreeable to you to do so, in clearing the atmosphere as I have indicated above, we shall have added reason for being grateful to you. I will appreciate a line from you at your convenience.

Yours very respectfully,

S. G. Atkins
President

SGA/J

May 17, 1926

Dear Doctor Atkins:

I thank you very much for the catalogue you were kind enough to send me recently of the Winston-Salem Teachers College. Naturally enough, I am highly pleased that you are trying to carry out differentiated curricula for primary and grammar grade teachers, and that in the outline of the third and fourth years' work you are keeping within the field of elementary education.

I agree with you thoroughly that principals of elementary schools should be required to hold certificates based on training in elementary education, and that persons holding high school certificates should be limited to teaching in the secondary field. I am quite certain that both of these steps will be taken soon by the certification division of the state.

I assure you that whenever I am in the neighborhood of Winston-Salem it will give me pleasure to visit you and your school.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Doctor S. G. Atkins
The Winston-Salem Teachers College
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

FPB:T

1926

NC 39

Winston Salem Teachers' College, Winston Salem, North Carolina

On Friday, October 8, Mr. T. L. Hungate and I visited the State Normal School at Winston Salem. Mr. Atkins the registrar received us and called his father, the President. Doctor Atkins was just back from the Mission Conference in Belgium. He spoke of the growth of the school since its establishment in 1892 as the Slater Industrial Academy. Doctor Atkins was instrumental in establishing it and has been its head since very early in its history.

It enjoys the reputation of being one of the best schools for negroes in the state and our visit led us to believe that it deserves this reputation. It has a good plant, ample in most respects for effective performance of its work.

Good classrooms and dormitory facilities are available. In contrast with the school at Fayetteville it has equipment for its laundry . The President's home is an attractive house erected by the state at a cost of about $15,000.

It now has its first fourth year class of 5 students. The third year class has 15 or 17 students. Last year the third year class contained 7 students, 2 having dropped out.

Under present conditions by which men having regular college work can receive certificates as elementary principals, the chances of this school's four year people seem slim. He hopes that the state department will see its way clear to set up regulations that will make it impossible for students trained as high schools teachers to teach in elementary classes and vice versa. His claim is that conditions in white colleges prevent the department from making the ruling immediately.

He says that financial conditions do not prevent pupils who complete the second year course from going on to complete the third and fourth years.

The parents want them to get to work but in most cases they could keep them in school for the extra years.

Many students are given opportunity to help pay their expenses by work in connection with the classroom buildings and dormitories, etc. No regular janitors are hired for these buildings. The general appearance of the buildings was good. The personnel seems high. The President is a strong man who is continually looking ahead to the future development of the school. He has an eye to the attractiveness of the grounds.

The city high school is on the grounds of the normal school. The dormitory houses some 60 or 70 high school students from Guilford and the surrounding counties.

F. L. Shaw

Or C39

January 3, 1927

Dear Newbold:

At the recent conference in your office, it was decided that the best way to approach the question of four-year courses at the Winston-Salem school was for me to draw up certain curricula which would form the basis of future discussions. This I have done and I am sending them to you. May I suggest that you send Doctor Atkins copies of these?

I have drawn up in tentative form a four-year curriculum for kindergarten and primary teachers, and a similar curriculum for grammar grade teachers. These are continuous curricula and presuppose that the student will continue without break through the four years. You will find two other curricula - one, a two-year curriculum for primary teachers which may be supplemented, after an interval of teaching, by two further years of study; the other, a two-year curriculum for grammar grade teachers which may also be supplemented, after an interval of experience, by two additional years of study.

These curricula have been drawn up in conformity to two or three controlling ideas:

1. That a teacher, to be efficient, must first be educated by the same materials and the same methods as other human beings are educated.

2. That the cultural materials used, so far as possible, should be fundamental to the studies that are actually taught in the elementary school.

3. That students who drop out at the end of the first year and expect to teach ought themselves to pay the price of discontinuing their work. Hence, the two-year curriculum, with the one election noted for those who drop out, has been planned as a unit - that is, for those who continue regularly throughout the curriculum.

4. That the strictly professional work in curricula for teachers should be only a relatively small proportion of the total work taken. Hence, the strictly professional work in these curricula is reduced to between 20 and 28 per cent. of the total.

5. That teachers who have finished a two-year curriculum and return for further work should prepare themselves, so far as possible, not to continue as teachers, but to become supervisors or elementary school principals.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Mr. N. C. Newbold
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

FPB:T

6 copies enclosed

File — Dr C39

Suggested Two-Year Curriculum for
Kindergarten and Primary Teachers (Grades 1 to 3)

First Year

First Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Second Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Third Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.
English	4	3	English	4	3	English	4	3
1.Oral Reading and *Spelling	2		1.Oral Reading	1		1.Oral Reading	1	
2.Grammar and Composition	2		2.Grammar and Composition	3		2.Grammar and Composition	3	
Biology	5	3	Biology	5	3	Biology***	5	3
Geography (Human)	3	3	Geography (Land)	3	3	Geography (Climate and Man)	3	3
Primitive Culture	3	3	Industrial Arts	5	3	Industrial Arts	5	3
Psychology (Gen.)	3	3	Psychology (Ed.)	3	3	Principles of Elem. School Teaching	3	3
Drawing	2	1	Drawing	2	1	Drawing	2	1
Music	2	1	Music	2	1	Music	2	1
Penmanship**	1	1/2						
Physical Ed.	1	1/2	Physical Ed.	1	1/2	Physical Ed.	1	1/2
	24	18		25	18		25	18

* Students must take Spelling until they are efficient spellers.

** Students must take Penmanship until they write a satisfactory hand and can do satisfactory blackboard work.

*** Students who are compelled to leave school at the end of the first year may drop Biology in the third term and take a general course in primary activities, but no credit will be granted toward the completion of the regular two-year curriculum.

Second Year

First Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Second Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Third Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.
English (Children's)	3	3	English (Modern Literature)	3	3	English (Modern Literature)	3	3
U.S. History (Civil War)	3	3	U.S. History (after 1850)	3	3	American Government	3	3
Geography (North America)	3	3	Geography (Europe)	3	3	Tests and Measurements	3	3
Primary Activities (Materials and Methods)	3	3	Primary Activities (Materials and Methods)	3	3	Primary Activities (Materials and Methods)	3	3
Health of Primary School Children	3	3	Classroom Management and Directed Teaching	5	3	Classroom Management and Directed Teaching	5	3
Drawing	2	1	Drawing	2	1	Drawing	2	1
Music	2	1	Music	2	1	Music	2	1
Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1
	21	18		23	18		23	18

Distribution of Two-Year Curriculum by Fields in Quarter Hours

I. Academic:

English	18
Science	9
Social Sciences	12
Geography	15
	54 (or 50%)

II. Activities:

Art	6
Music	6
Industrial Arts	6
Physical Ed.	5 1/2
Penmanship	1/2
	24 (or 22%)

III. Professional:

Psychology	6
Theory	3
Materials & Methods	9
Health of School Children	3
Tests	3
Classroom Management & Directed Teach'g	6
	30 (or 28%)

Total, 108 quarter hours

Third and Fourth Year Curriculum

(For those who have completed the foregoing curriculum and returned after an interval of teaching to prepare themselves further for teaching, or for supervision or an elementary school principalship.)

Third Year

First Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Second Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Third Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.
English (Modern Literature)	3	3	English (Advanced Composition	3	3	English (Advanced Composition)	3	3
Modern European History	3	3	Modern European History	3	3	Modern European History	3	3
Field Zoology	5	3	Psychology (Child)	3	3	Field Botany	5	3
Geology	5	3	Geology & Astronomy	5	3	Astronomy	5	3
U.S. History (Colonial Period)	3	3	U.S. History (Revolutionary & Cons. Period)	3	3	Geography & History (Materials and Methods)	3	3
Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1
	21	16		19	16		21	16

Fourth Year

English (Shakespeare)	3	3	English (Mod.Drama)	3	3	English (Mod. Poetry)	3	3
Sociology	3	3	Sociology & Econ.	3	3	Economics	3	3
Survey of Studies in Reading	3	3	Improving Instruction through Tests	3	3	Elementary Education	3	3
Chemistry	5	3	Chemistry & Physics	5	3	Physics	5	3
Directed Teaching*	5	3	Elementary School Supervision	3	3	Elementary School Organization and Administration	3	3
Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1
	21	16		19	16		19	16

*Experienced teachers will be held for Directed Teaching only until they have demonstrated that they are excellent teachers.

SUGGESTED FOUR-YEAR CURRICULUM FOR KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY TEACHERS (Grades 1 to 3)

First Year

First Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Second Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Third Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.
English	4	3	English	4	3	English	4	3
1. Oral Reading and Spelling*	2		1. Oral Reading	1		1. Oral Reading	1	
2. Grammar and Composition	2		2. Grammar and Composition	3		2. Grammar and Composition	3	
Mod. European Hist.	3	3	Mod. European Hist.	3	3	Mod. European Hist.	3	3
Biology	5	3	Biology	5	3	Biology	5	3
Geography (Human)	3	3	Geography (Land)	3	3	Geography (Climate and Man)	3	3
Drawing and Design	5	3	Drawing and Design	5	3	Drawing and Design	5	3
Penmanship**	1	1/2						
Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1
	23	16 1/2		22	16		22	16

Second Year

First Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Second Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Third Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.
English (Mod. Lit.)	3	3	English (Mod. Lit.)	3	3	English (Mod. Lit.)	3	3
U.S. History (Colonial Per.)	3	3	U.S. History (Revolutionary and Cons. Period)	3	3	U.S. History (Middle Period)	3	3
Primitive Culture	3	3	Industrial Arts	5	3	Industrial Arts	5	3
Psychology (Gen.)	3	3	Psychology (Child)	3	3	Psychology (Ed.)	3	3
Music	5	3	Music	5	3	Music	5	3
Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1
	19	16		21	16		21	16

* Students must take Spelling until they are efficient spellers.

** Students must take Penmanship until they can write a satisfactory hand and do satisfactory board work.

Third Year

First Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Second Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Third Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.
English(Children's)	3	3	English(Adv.Comp.)	3	3	English(Adv.Comp.)	3	3
U.S. History (Civil War Period)	3	3	U.S. History (After 1870)	3	3	American Government	3	3
Field Zoology	5	3	Geology & Astronomy	5	3	Field Botany	5	3
Geology	5	3	Health of Primary School Children	3	3	Astronomy	5	3
Principles of Elementary School Teach'g	3	3	Primary School Activities (Materials and Methods)	3	3	Primary School Activities (Materials and Methods)	3	3
Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1
	21	16		19	16		21	16

Fourth Year

English(Shapespeare)	3	3	English (Mod.Drama)	3	3	English(Mod.Poetry)	3	3
Sociology	3	3	Sociology & Econ.	3	3	Economics	3	3
Chemistry	5	3	Chemistry & Physics	5	3	Physics	5	3
Primary School Activities (Materials and Methods)	3	3	Tests and Measurements	3	3	Elementary Education	3	3
Class Management & Directed Teaching	5	3	Class Management & Directed Teach'g*	5	3	Class Management & Directed Teaching*	5	3
Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1
	21	16		21	16		21	16

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* Teachers of demonstrated teaching ability may elect Elementary School Supervision.

** Teachers of demonstrated teaching ability may elect Organization and Administration of Elementary Schools.

Distribution of Curriculum by Fields and Quarter Hours

I. Academic:

English	36
Science	33
Social Science	39
Geography	9
	117 (or 61%)

II. Activities:

Art	9
Music	9
Industrial Arts	6
Physical Education	12
Penmanship	1/2
	36 1/2 (or 19%)

III. Professional

Psychology	9
Theory	6
Materials and Methods	9
Tests	3
Health of School Children	3
Class Management and Directed Teaching	9
	39 (or 20%)

Grand Total, 192 1/2 quarter hours.

Suggested Two-Year Curriculum for Grammar Teachers (Grades 4 to 7)

First Year

First Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Second Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Third Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.
English	4	3	English	4	3	English	4	3
1. Oral Reading and Spelling*	2		1. Oral Reading	1		1. Oral Reading	1	
2. Grammar and Composition	2		2. Grammar and Composition	3		2. Grammar and Composition	3	
Biology	5	3	Biology	5	3	Biology***	5	3
U.S. History (Colonial)	3	3	U.S. History (Rev. and Cons. Per.)	3	3	U.S. History (Middle Period)	3	3
Geography (Human)	3	3	Geography (Land)	3	3	Geography (Climate and Man)	3	3
Psychology (Gen.)	3	3	Psychology (Ed.)	3	3	Principles of Elementary Sch. Tch.	3	3
Drawing	2	1	Drawing	2	1	Drawing	2	1
Music	2	1	Music	2	1	Music	2	1
Physical Ed.	1	1/2	Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1
Penmanship**	1	1/2						
	24	18		24	18		24	18

* Students must take Spelling until they are efficient spellers.

** Students must take Penmanship until they write a satisfactory hand and can do satisfactory blackboard work.

*** Students who are compelled to leave school at the end of the first year and begin teaching may drop Biology in the third term and take a general course in materials and methods in the teaching of Arithmetic and Reading, but no credit will be granted for this course toward the completion of the regular two-year curriculum.

Second Year

First Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Second Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Third Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.
English (Juvenile)	3	3	English (Mod.Lit.)	3	3	English (Mod.Lit.)	3	3
U.S.History (Civil War Period)	3	3	U.S.History (after 1870)	3	3	American Government	3	3
Geography (North America)	3	3	Geography (Europe)	3	3	Tests and Measurements	3	3
Arithmetic* (Materials and Methods)	3	3	Geography & History (Mater'ls & Meth.)	3	3	Health of Elem. Sch. Children	3	3
English (Materials and Methods) 1. Spelling 2. Composition 3. Reading	3	3	Class Management & Directed Teaching	5	3	Class Management & Directed Tch'g.	5	3
Drawing	2	1	Drawing	2	1	Drawing	2	1
Music	2	1	Music	2	1	Music	2	1
Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1
	21	18		23	18		23	18

*This course is essentially a subject-matter course, dealing with the fundamental processes of Arithmetic.

Distribution of Two-Year Curriculum by Fields in Quarter Hours

I. Academic:		II. Activities:	
English	18	Art	6
Science	9	Music	6
Social Sciences	18	Physical Ed.	5 1/2
Geography	15	Penmanship	1/2
	60 (or 55%)		18 (or 17%)

III. Professional:	
Psychology	6
Theory	3
Materials and Methods	9
Health of Sch. Children	3
Tests	3
Class Management and Directed Teaching	6
	30 (or 28%)

Total, 108 quarter hours

Third and Fourth Year Curriculum

(For those who have completed the foregoing curriculum and returned after an interval of teaching to prepare themselves further for teaching or for supervision or for an elementary school principalship.)

Third Year

First Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Second Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Third Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.
English (Mod.Lit.)	3	3	English (Advanced Composition)	3	3	English (Advanced Composition)	3	3
Mod.European Hist.	3	3	Mod.European Hist.	3	3	Mod.European Hist.	3	3
Field Zoology	5	3	Psychology (Child)	3	3	Field Botany	5	3
Geology	5	3	Geology & Astronomy	5	3	Astronomy	5	3
Primary Activities (Materials & Meth)	3	3	Primary Activities (Materials & Meth.)	3	3	Primary Activities (Materials & Meth.) or Industrial Arts	3 5	3 3
Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1
	21	16		19	16		21 - 23	16

Fourth Year

English (Shakespeare)	3	3	English (Modern Drama)	3	3	English (Mod. Poetry)	3	3
Sociology	3	3	Sociology & Econ.	3	3	Economics	3	3
Chemistry	5	3	Chem. & Physics	5	3	Physics	5	3
Survey of Studies in Reading	3	3	Improving Instruction through Tests	3	3	Elementary Education	3	3
Directed Tch'g.*	5	3	Elementary School Supervision	3	3	Elem. Sch. Organization & Adminis.	3	3
Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1
	21	16		19	16		19	16

*Experienced teachers will be held for Directed Teaching only until they have demonstrated that they are excellent teachers.

Suggested Four-Year Curriculum for Grammar Grade Teachers (Grades 4 to 7)

First Year

First Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Second Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Third Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.
English	4	3	English	4	3	English	4	3
1.Oral Reading and Spelling*	2		1.Oral Reading	1		1.Oral Reading	1	
2.Grammar and Composition	2		2.Grammar and Composition	3		2.Grammar and Composition	3	
Mod.European Hist.	3	3	Mod.European Hist.	3	3	Mod.European Hist.	3	3
Biology	5	3	Biology	5	3	Biology	5	3
Geography (Human)	3	3	Geography (Land)	3	3	Geography (Climate and Man)	3	3
Drawing & Design	5	3	Drawing & Design	5	3	Drawing & Design	5	3
Penmanship**	1	1/2						
Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1
	23	16 1/2		22	16		22	16

Second Year

English (Mod.Lit.)	3	3	English (Mod.Lit.)	3	3	English (Mod.Lit.)	3	3
U.S. History (Colonial Period)	3	3	U.S.History (Rev. and Cons.Per.)	3	3	U.S.History (Middle Period)	3	3
Geography (North America)	3	3	Geography (Europe)	3	3	Industrial Arts	5	3
Psychology (Gen.)	3	3	Psychology (Child)	3	3	Psychology (Ed.)	3	3
Music	5	3	Music	5	3	Music	5	3
Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1
	19	16		19	16		21	16

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* Students must take Spelling until they are efficient spellers.

** Students must take Penmanship until they can write a satisfactory hand and do satisfactory board work.

Third Year

First Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Second Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.	Third Quarter	Times per Week	Cr.
English (Juvenile)	3	3	English (Adv.Comp.)	3	3	English (Adv.Comp.)	3	3
U.S. History (Civil War Period)	3	3	U.S. History (after 1870)	3	3	American Government	3	3
Field Zoology	5	3	*Arithmetic (Materials and Methods)	3	3	Field Botany	5	3
Geology	5	3	Geology & Astronomy	5	3	Astronomy	5	3
Principles of Elem. Sch. Teaching	3	3	English (Materials and Methods): 1. Spelling 2. Composition 3. Reading	3	3	Geography and History (Materials & Methods)	3	3
Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1
	21	16		19	16		21	16

Fourth Year

English (Shakespeare)	3	3	English (Modern Drama)	3	3	English (Modern Poetry)	3	3
Sociology	3	3	Sociology and Econ.	3	3	Economics	3	3
Chemistry	5	3	Chemistry & Physics	5	3	Physics	5	3
Tests and Measurements	3	3	Health of Elementary Sch. Children	3	3	Elementary Education	3	3
Class Management & Directed Tch'g.	5	3	Class Management & Directed Tch'g.**	5	3	Class Management & Directed Teachg***	5	3
Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1	Physical Ed.	2	1
	21	16		21	16		21	16

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* This is primarily a subject-matter course dealing with the fundamental Arithmetic processes.

** Teachers of demonstrated teaching ability may elect Elementary School Supervision.

*** Teachers of demonstrated teaching ability may elect Organization and Administration of Elementary Schools.

Distribution of Curriculum by Fields of Work in Quarter Hours:

I. Academic:

English	36
Science	33
Social Sciences	36
Geography	15
	120 (or 62%)

II. Activities:

Art	9
Music	9
Industrial Arts	3
Physical Ed.	12
Penmanship	1/2
	33 1/2 (or 18%)

III. Professional:

Psychology	9
Theory	6
Materials and Methods	9
Tests	3
Health of School Children	3
Class Management and Directed Teaching	9
	39 (or 20%)

Grand Total, 192 1/2 quarter hours

NC 39+

State of North Carolina
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Raleigh

	F. P. B.	JAN 18 1927		

January 11, 1927

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Bachman:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 3rd, and for the copies of the courses of study which you are suggesting for the Winston-Salem Teachers College.

I have already sent copy of this course to Dr. Atkins together with copy of your letter, and shall also furnish copies to Mr. Allen, Mr. Hillman and Mr. Highsmith, as well as keeping a copy in our office here.

It may be that Dr. Atkins will want to discuss this with you next week, if you are to attend the conference there.

We certainly do appreciate your services in this matter.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N. C. Newbold

N. C. Newbold, Director
Division Negro Education.

NC-39

State of North Carolina
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Raleigh

February 20, 1928.

Mr. Jackson Davis,
804 Grace-American Building,
Richmond, Virginia.

Dear Mr. Davis:-

As you probably know, we have been discussing in North Carolina the matter of establishing student loan funds at some of our Negro institutions. A few days ago, in a conference with Dr. Atkins of Winston-Salem, he informed me that that institution now has available from a special gift about $2,250.00 which he feels tha Board of Trustees will be willing to set aside as a beginning of a student loan fund. Dr. Atkins also feels that the city of Winston-Salem will make a substantial contribution for this purpose. This matter is to be discussed in a meeting of the trustees of Teachers College on the 23d of this month.

It seems to us that a total fund,for the present, of $10,000 would greatly stimulate the attendance of worthy young people who for economic reasons would not be able otherwise to attend college. As you know, this college is devoting its entire energies to the training of teachers, supervisors, and principals of the elementary schools,- a field of almost limitless possibilities. If an effort is made to establish such a fund, as I feel sure it will be, the board of trustees will naturally set up some kind of safeguard and regulations which will protect the fund and make it available and useful to students who should be aided to attend college.

Do you think the General Education Board would be interested in making a contribution of from $2,500 to $5,000 on a total fund of $10,000? As you probably know, Superintendent Allen has on several occasions expressed his interest in the establishment of such funds at the Negro normal schools and colleges. I shall appreciate it very much if you will give this matter some study and let us hear from you.

With cordial good wishes, I am
Very sincerely yours,

N. C. Newbold

N. C. NEWBOLD, Director
Division Negro Education.

NCN:L

nc-39

February 28, 1928

Mr. N. C. Newbold,
State Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Newbold:-

I have your letter of the 20th. I am very glad to hear of the $2,250.00 fund which Dr. Atkins has secured as a beginning of a student loan fund. I hope the city will contribute also.

I shall be glad to discuss the matter of supplementing this fund with the officers of our Board, and if I can give any encouragement I shall write you further.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Jackson Davis

JD-W
Copy to Dr. F. P. Bachman

HON. A. T. ALLEN,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

PROF. N. C. NEWBOLD,
Director, Division of Negro Education

The Winston-Salem Teachers College

mC-39

(Formerly The Slater State Normal School)

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

S G. ATKINS, President

April 27, 1929

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Field Agent
General Education Board
Richmond, Virginia

My dear Sir:

In view of the failure of the recent General Assembly of this State to make measurably adequate provisions for the annual Maintenance needs of the Winston-Salem Teachers College, and in view of the serious handicap which the institution must necessarily experience because of this failure, I am writing to request, through you, assistance from the General Education Board, to enable us to tide over the Biennial Period, July 1, 1929 - June 30, 1931.

In submitting our Estimates and Requests for the next Biennium, we particularly brought to the attention of the Budget Commission the fact that we were already struggling with a deficient situation to handle the work of the institution on the basis necessary to maintain the rating of the institution with the North Carolina College Rating Board, and to do properly the work included in the curricula of the Normal School and Teachers College, as worked out under the direction of and with the cooperation of the State Department of Public Instruction.

The failure of the General Assembly to act favorably upon our Estimates and Requests leaves us in a very awkward situation in the matter of maintaining our work on its present level, not to speak of the advances which must necessarily be provided for in meeting the requirements of a growing institution. We have the hope that the General Assembly of 1931 will remedy the situation, and if the General Education Board will give assistance to provide the items mentioned below, we can take care of the work, even with its growing demands, through the approaching Biennium. Our urgent needs, Mr. Davis, are the following:

I. Instructional Needs:

1. Head or Director of the Science Department, School of Education

2. Head or Director of the Department of History, School of Education

3. One Critic Teacher in connection with the Practice Teaching of the student teachers.

4. Head or Director of the Home Economics School.

Estimated cost 1929-30	$ 7,000
Estimated cost 1930-31	8,000
Total	$ 15,000

II. Equipment Needs:

1. Laboratory Equipment for science teaching for the year 1929-30 2,500

I beg respectfully to solicit the favorable action of the General Education Board on this Request, which I wish to make through you for assistance to the extent just indicated. Dr. Allen will probably communicate with you or the Board as to the probable favorable action of the next and succeeding General Assemblies in making provisions for the future needs of the institution on this basis.

Very respectfully,

S. G. Atkins,

President

SGA/J

4/27/29

NC.39

SHEET I

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

1921-22 - 1930-31

1921-22	Appropriation	$ 26,250
1922-23	"	26,500
1923-24	"	40,000
1924-25	"	40,000
1925-26	"	44,000
1926-27	"	44,000
1927-28	"	45,000
1928-29	"	50,000
1929-30	"	51,200
1930-31	"	51,200

SHEET 2

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

BIENNIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR ~~PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT~~ FOR
WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

1921 For 1921-23	Permanent	Improvement	$ 138,000
1923 For 1923-25	"	"	175,000
1925 For 1925-27	"	"	30,000
1927 For 1927-29	"	"	55,000
1929 For 1929-31	"	"	---
		Total	$ 396,000

HON. A. T. ALLEN,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

PROF. N. C. NEWBOLD,
Director, Division of Negro Education

The Winston-Salem Teachers College

NC-39

(Formerly The Slater State Normal School)

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

S. G. ATKINS, President

April 27, 1929

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Field Agent
General Education Board
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Davis:

I had a safe trip home from Richmond and arrived home about 6:30 o'clock. I very much appreciated the opportunity of a conference with you today, and particularly the sympathetic interest which you showed in my plea for assistance from the General Education Board, to enable our institution to do its work through the Biennium 1929-1931.

I am enclosing herewith, as promised, the Request which we would like to make of the General Education Board. I am attaching to this Request, on two separate sheets, lists of Appropriations to this institution for the past several years: Sheet "1" contains Maintenance Appropriations and Sheet "2" Permanent Improvement Appropriations.

I am sending you, Mr. Davis, also herewith ~~under separate cover by this post~~ our last Biennial Report as contained in the audit of the State Auditor's office up to June 30th last. You will note that Exhibit "A" sets up the "Capital Assets" of the institution, and that this Exhibit includes the names of the buildings of the institution. The buildings whose furnishings and equipment were provided for by the General Education Board were the following:

1. Atkins Hall (Girls' Dormitory)
2. The original portion of Boys' Dormitory, now known as Bickett Hall. This building cost originally about $30,000, and a $40,000 addition has recently been made to it. The General Education Board's contribution included equipment for the part of this building, formerly constructed.
3. Home Economics Building.
4. The New Laundry.

As stated yesterday, the new construction done since the General Education Board made its contribution for equipment are the following:

1. "Carolina Hall", the Adminstration & Recitation Hall.
2. The new portion of the Boys' Dormitory, now known as "Bickett Hall."
3. The President's House.

I beg to assure you, Mr. Davis, that our conference today was very helpful to me, in my present situation. I shall be most grateful to you for your good offices, in laying our Requests before the General Education Board, and shall be gratefully appreciative of your efforts on our behalf, whatever may be the action of the Board. I am sure you will use any influence you can consistently to have this action to be favorable.

Yours most sincerely,

S. G. Atkins,

President

SGA/Jenc

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

NC-39

April 29, 1929

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Dear Mr. Davis:

I should like to be permitted to say a word with reference to the current operating expenses for the Winston-Salem Teachers College for the next two years. The last General Assembly did not see fit to make provision for any growth in that institution. It has, as you know, a four-year course of study and has been admitting students at a very rapid rate, there being enrolled in that institution at this time two hundred and sixty college students.

Dr. Atkins thinks that if he could secure a supplement of $10,000 a year for each year of the biennium that he could provide for the growth of the institution and at the same time greatly strengthen the work that it is now doing. My understanding is that Dr. Atkins has already filed an application with you for this amount.

Of course, I am unable to predict what the next Legislature will do for this institution, or any other institution, but I feel that the State is definitely committed to the principle of providing ample educational opportunities in institutions of higher learning for the colored people of the State. In my opinion, in the course of time, Winston-Salem will come to be a very valuable institution. If your Board, therefore, could see its way clear to supplement for each year of this biennium the current operating expenses of this institution, it would give the authorities an opportunity to try out what could be done, and they would be in a much better position to ask aid from the Legislature than they would be if the institution should be run for these two years on a low level of efficiency.

Hoping you can give this matter attention, and with high personal esteem and sincerest good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

A.T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

NC-39

June 17, 1929

My dear Mr. Allen:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Education Board held June 13, 1929, the officers presented a letter dated April 27 from President S.C. Atkins requesting an appropriation of $2,500 for laboratory equipment for science at the Winston-Salem Teachers College. The Committee acted favorably on your request and authorized the executive officers in their discretion to commit the Board to an appropriation to the State Department of Education of North Carolina of $2,500 for the purchase of equipment during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1929.

Please forward to Mr. Jackson Davis a list of the equipment needed, upon receipt of which he will communicate with the officers with a view to having them exercise their discretionary power.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to President Atkins.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Honorable A.T. Allen
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

WWB:KBO

NC-39

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 1903

JACKSON DAVIS
Assistant Director of Education
804 Grace American Building
Fourth and Grace, Richmond, Va.

A | G. E. G. NOV 29 1929 | FILING DEPT.

November 27, 1929

Miss Irene E. Golden,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City

Dear Miss Golden:-

duplicate (discarded)

Mr. Davis has received an inquiry regarding the enclosed request for payment of $729.99 on account of the Board's appropriation of $2,500 at Winston-Salem, N.C. for laboratory equipment. You will note that I forwarded it to Mr. Davis on the 28th of October, with copies of his letters written in August, which indicate that the total appropriation would be sent to Mr. Allen at that time. Will you please look into this situation, and let us know how it was handled? The letter from Mr. Allen's office says they have heard nothing in reply to the letter of October 25th.

Thank you for your communications received yesterday. Mr. Davis will give his attention to them upon his return from Chicago.

With best wishes for a Happy Thanksgiving,

Cordially yours,

E. M. Williamson

Please pardon the insert - The phone interrupted me Miss Holman at home with a cold today.

ENCS.

nC-39

November 29, 1929

My dear Miss Williamson:

Your letter of November 27 was the first to greet me on returning to the office this morning after the holiday, and I hasten to clarify the situation with regard to the Board's appropriation of $2,500 for laboratory equipment for the Winston-Salem Teachers College. This appropriation was paid in full to Superintendent Allen the early part of September in accordance with Mr. Davis' instructions of August 31. The correspondence and bills forwarded to Mr. Davis here with your letter of October 28 were received by him and turned over to the Accounting Department to check. It was decided that the duplicate bills would be held here for record purposes and the originals returned to Superintendent Allen after the matter had been carefully gone over. The Accounting Department has been very busy and for this reason the matter has not yet been attended to. I understand, however, that Mr. Buttrick's Assistant, Mrs. Hopkins, will try to give it her attention today or tomorrow. I imagine that Superintendent Allen will submit similar statements and bills from time to time for your information and checking until all the equipment has been purchased so I should think that unless you have another inquiry from Superintendent Allen that should be answered, there would be nothing more for you to do. The letter from our Accounting Department will suffice.

Trusting that you had a good holiday, I am with sincere best wishes,

Cordially yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By I. E. GOLDEN

Miss E. M. Williamson
804 Grace American Building
Richmond
Virginia

IEG MVK

OCT 13 1937 ✓

NC-39

JD 10/10/37

The Winston-Salem Teachers College

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

October 1, 1937

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
Grace American Building
Richmond, Virginia

My dear Mr. Davis:

As part of the program of reorganizing and improving our curriculum, we are making an effort to improve our science offerings. You will no doubt agree with me that one of the best ways to get new ideas is to meet with leaders in one's field. It is in this connection that I am writing you.

I am anxious to have our three science teachers attend the "Eleventh Conferences on the Education of Teachers in Science" to be held in Buffalo, New York at the Buffalo State Teachers College, November 5th and 6th, 1937. You will probably know that our state does not provide travelling expenses for trips of this nature, and so it occured to me that the General Education Board might be willing to give this institution the money necessary for the trip to Buffalo. By travelling in an automobile the trip could be made for about one hundred dollars ($100), including some allowance for meals, lodging and incidentals for six days.

I sincerely believe that our teachers will be inspired and helped by attending the conference; and with inspired teachers the instruction must improve accordingly.

I am enclosing a copy of the program of the last conference, and a copy of our four-year curriculum as we are working it out. You will note that the program for the conference is a truly worthwhile one from which our instructors will derive much benefit.

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board

The names of our science teachers are:

E. A. Cox
George A. Hall
J. W. Wortham

Mr. Cox and Mr. Hall have been with the institution several years. Mr. Wortham is a newcomer to the institution. It is desirable that all three attend the conference if our program is to be most effective.

This is an unusual request I am sure. However, if the Board can find the money to help finance such a trip, won't you give this request your serious consideration? I can assure you that the money will be well spent and accurately accounted for.

Since the time is so short I shall appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

B. A. Bianchi

B. A. Bianchi
Dean

BAB/jtd

NC-39

JULY 1937

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE
PROPOSED FOUR-YEAR COURSE

FIRST YEAR

English (Comp.)	3	English (Comp.)	3	English (Comp.)	3
History (World or Eur.)	3	History (World or Eur.)	3	History (World or Eur.)	3
Biology	3	Biology	3	Biology	3
Home Economics	2	Home Economics	2	Home Economics	2
Introduction to Tchg.	2	Art	3	Art	3
Art	1	Music (Fundamentals)	1	Music (Fundamentals)	1
Music(Fundamentals)	1	Physical Education	1	Physical Education	1
Physical Education	1	Writing	0	Writing	0
*Writing	0	Q. H.	16	Q. H.	16
Q. H.	16				

SECOND YEAR

English (Adv. Comp.)	3	English (Adv.Comp.)	3	English(American Lit.)	3
Science (Chem. or Phy.Sc.)	3	Science (Chem. or Phy.Sc.)	3	Science(Chem. or Phy.Sc.)	3
U.S. History	3	U.S. History	3	Government & Citizenship	3
Geography (Prin.)	3	Geography (World)	3	Geography (World)	3
Study of Rural Life	2	Study of Rural Life	2	Study of Rural Life	2
Music Apprec. & Meth.	1	Music Apprec. & Meth.	1	Music Apprec. & Meth.	1
Physical Education	1	Physical Education	1	Physical Education	1
Q. H.	16	Q. H.	16	Q. H.	16

THIRD YEAR

English (Eng. Lit.)	3	English (Play Production	3	English (Children's Lit.)	2
Geology	3	Elementary Economics	3	Elementary Science	3
Health Education	3	Educational Psychology	3	Child Psychology	3
General Psychology	2	English(Children's Lit.)	2	Health Education	1
Art (Hist. & Apprec.)	2	Art (Hist. & Apprec.)	1	North Car. (Econ. & Soc.)	3
Q. H.	15	Health Education	1	Art (Methods)	1
		Q. H.	15	Q. H.	15

ELECTIVES: Elect one.

General Mathematics	3	General Mathematics	3	General Mathematics	3
**Elementary French	3	Elementary French	3	Elementary French	3

FOURTH YEAR

Teaching Reading & Lang.	4	Student Teaching	10	Rural Sch. Technique	3
Teaching Social Studies	3	Tests and Measurements	3	Study of Negro Life	4
Teaching Arithmetic	3	Q. H.	13	Sch.Law & Elem.Sch.Mgt.	3
Classroom Management and Observation	3			Principles of Education	
				Philosophy of Education	3
Q. H.	15			Q. H.	15

ELECTIVES: Elect one.

Shakespeare	3	Negro Literature	3	Mental Hygiene	3
Fine Arts	3	Modern Poetry	3	Educational Sociology	3
Intermediate French	3	Intermediate French	3	Intermediate	3

*Writing required until proficient.
**If French is elected it must be taken two years.

NC-39

LWS		LMF
WWB	OCT 11 '37	
		KGD

October 10, 1937

My dear Dean Bianchi:

I have your letter of October 1, inquiring whether the Board could make a grant of $100 to enable you to finance teachers to attend a conference in Buffalo, New York, November 5 and 6.

I regret to say that I can hold out no hope for aid from this source. I hope that you will find some other way of making this trip.

Very sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Dean B. A. Bianchi
The Winston-Salem Teachers College
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

JD:FAB

AUG 18 1938

NC-39

HENRY E. FRIES
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

June 22, 1938.

	JD	6/23	JD	8/11

ack BRR 6/23

Mr. Jackson Davis,
General Education Board,
49 West 49th Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

At the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of The Winston-Salem Teachers College, held June 20, 1938, renewed appreciation was expressed for the support which the College (formerly the Slater State Normal and Industrial School) has received through the years from the General Education Board. Particular reference was made to the $30,000 for equipment which the General Education Board gave to the College several years ago, and the help which the General Education Board has given to faculty members for continued study. The cordial interest and cooperation manifested during past years has been most helpful.

Because of the interest which the General Education Board has taken in the school, it was felt that you might be interested in reading a copy of the last Annual Report of the President of the College, in order that you might see to what extent the institution is continuing to strive to be worthy of the support which it has received from your Board, our State, nation and interested individuals.

I present the above as the unanimous action of our Board of Trustees and wish, in addition thereto, to express my personal appreciation for the interest which you have manifested in conferring with the various officers of the College, and for the interest displayed on your several visits to us. We are always glad to see you and to cooperate fully in any suggestions which you may offer.

With due appreciation and kindest personal regards, I remain

Respectfully yours,

Henry E. Fries

Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

FORM 634
AUG 12 1938

HC-39

August 11, 1938

My dear Mr. Fries:

Upon my return to the office I was pleased to find your letter with the Annual Report of the President of the Winston-Salem Teachers College. I have read this report with a great deal of interest and a feeling of profound encouragement as I think back over the remarkable development of this institution from the early days when I first knew it and talked with you and the late President S.G.Atkins about its needs. It is a pleasure to note that you are still devoting time and interest to this institution as Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

With congratulations and kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Henry E. Fries Esq.,
Winston-Salem
North Carolina

JD:DAH

JUN 12 1940

NC-39

The Winston-Salem Teachers College

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

BUSINESS OFFICE

ARM - arm 6/6/40

June 4, 1940

	LM	JUN-5 '40		
	MMB	JUN-7 '40	MM	
	KEO		KEO	

Mr. Leo M. Favrot
General Education Board
49 W 49th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Favrot:

In exploring the possibilities for expansion of our work at this college, our thoughts naturally drifted toward the nursery school. I use the word "naturally" not only because the nursery school was one of the proposals suggested in the Bagley-Klein Report May, 1931:

> "We may however, here record our sincere belief that, with the splendid beginning that has been made, the Teachers College at Winston-Salem can easily become an outstanding example of an institution of higher learning which devotes its energies and its faculties exclusively to the difficult and fundamentally important problems involved in the care and culture of the younger children. It would be an example not only for Negro education throughout the South to emulate, but for education whether White or Negro, throughout the country. We know of no state in which conditions for such a development are now so favorable as they are in connection with Negro education in North Carolina."

but also because the nursery school is one of the obvious and outstanding needs of this college. As yet we have not gone into the question very thoroughly. I shall therefore only attempt to give you a brief description of the situation as it now exists in the hope that you will be sufficiently interested to visit us and talk more at length about the possibilities of establishing such a school on our campus, or at least sufficiently interested to allow us to make a fuller report and formal request for aid from the Board.

Winston-Salem, as you probably know, is a city with a population of about 80,000 (newspaper reports of the 1940 census estimate the population about 79,000), thirty-five or forty thousand of which are Negroes. At the present time, while there are several small day nurseries and two or three kindergartens, there is no adequate program of nursery school education and parent education being carried on in this city. Our hope is that this college might be enabled, through help from the General Education Board or some other foundation, to take the lead in setting up an adequate, workable, and progressive program of nursery school, kindergarten, and parent education. We feel that the time is ripe for the beginning of this work. We feel, further, that the college is in an excellent

position to take care of a program of this kind as a result of our recent building program. Not only have we recently added five new buildings to our campus, but even without the addition of these added facilities, we would feel that this college should begin the program under discussion, especially, because of the fact that we already have the old Home Economics Building which could be made into a Homemaking Center at relative small cost.

This college does not maintain a campus observation and practice school as most teachers colleges do. This lack is partly compensated for by the fact that we are allowed to use the public schools of Winston-Salem. Of course, there are no public kindergartens or nursery schools. We feel that in addition to any other benefits that will come through the establishment of a nursery school and homemaking center, will be the opportunity for practice and observation by our students in these two areas of education, namely, nursery and kindergarten level and the adult level, both areas in which at the present time our students do not receive any practice. Thus, it would seem that this proposed "setup" would also be, in addition to anything else that it is, the beginning of a campus observation and laboratory school.

I am not sure that we have anyone on our faculty at the present time who would be able to direct this work. However, we do not contemplate any particular difficulty in securing a director for work of this kind. It might even be possible to prepare one of our present primary supervisors for such a position.

We are cognizant of the fact that the General Education Board is now in a process of liquidation. But we are hoping that this liquidation has not proceeded to the point where it will not be possible to aid us.

We shall appreciate your careful consideration of this letter and a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

B. A. Bianchi

B. A. Bianchi, Director
Educational Research

BAB:elp

FORM 684

JUN 12 1940

June 6, 1940

Dear Director Bianchi:

Your letter of June 4th addressed to Mr. Favrot has come to me. Mr. Favrot retired from the Board last summer and is now living at Baton Rouge, where he maintains a very active interest and participation in the fields which have long attracted him.

I have discussed your communication with my fellow officers and regret that your request for help in setting up a program for a nursery school and kindergarten and for parent education falls outside the present program of this Board. It is not, therefore, a field in which we are in position to give favorable consideration to a request for financial assistance.

I trust that other avenues are open to you to enable you to achieve your purposes.

Yours sincerely,

A. R. MANN

Director B. A. Bianchi
The Winston-Salem Teachers College
Winston-Salem
North Carolina

N C 39

1923

THE COLORED TEACHERS

Winston-Salem is happy to welcome the North Carolina Colored Teachers' Association, which is holding its annual meeting this week at Slater Normal School. These teachers enjoy a rare opportunity for genuine service, and the record they are making gives assurance that they appreciate the importance of the task to which they have set their hands, namely, that of educating and making better citizens of the negro children of North Carolina.

It is peculiarly appropriate that this association should hold its annual sessions at Slater Normal School. There are larger schools for the colored race than Slater, but none better. For years it has exerted a mighty uplifting influence on the colored people of this city and section, and has grown steadily in the confidence and esteem of the white race. It should be worth the time of any colored teacher in North Carolina to visit Slater and get first hand information on the character of the work being done by that institution. We have no doubt that every colored teacher who attends the meeting of the Association this year will return home with a new inspiration and renewed faith in the cause of education for the negro race and, perhaps, a better understanding of how best to instruct their pupils because of what he or she saw at Slater this week.

The one thing that should give new hope and courage to the colored teachers just now is the fact that the State of North Carolina is at last definitely committed to the education of negro children, and is tackling the job in earnest. Slater School, itself, bears eloquent and unimpeachable testimony to the vigor and efficiency of the State's present policy with respect to the problem of negro education. And Slater and other schools of the same type have done more than anything else to convince the people that it is wise and that it pays to educate colored children as well as white. From such schools we have learned, for example, that the best antidote for crime and disease among the colored people is not the prison or the hospital, but the school and the college. The most effective agents of law and order and health among the negroes of North Carolina are the colored school teachers who are assembled in Winston-Salem this week. We have for them nothing but good wishes for continued and yet larger success in their great work.

NC 39 Winston-Salem Teachers College
Reports

BOX 105 FOLDER 950

GEB

Slater Industrial and State Normal School

Winston-Salem, N. C.

Report of the Examiners of State Institutions Made to Governor Aycock and the Legislature of 1903.

The management of this school is in the hands of the following persons: Henry E. Fries, Rev. Robt. E. Caldwell, W. A. Blair, S. G. Atkins, A. H. Eller, Judge H. R. Starbuck, who are citizens of North Carolina, and Henry Roberts, Geo. McAneny, E. H. Clements, A. Purves, W. F. Crowell and Geo. G. Williams, who reside in other States.

Our reason for giving these names is, that we feel that each of them is entitled to the thanks of our State, which, so far as we are authorized, we now tender them. The service which they have rendered in providing an answer to the most aggravating question of our day, negro education, and in meeting the objections of those who oppose the expenditure of money collected from the whites for the education of the colored, is beyond estimate. By a plain report of what we saw at this school we hope to point

out some of the wise methods which these men have employed.

First, and most important, they (all but one being white) have appreciated the responsibility which they assumed when the position of director was accepted; they have not been such only in title, but they have in fact directed the institution over which they have been placed. By the exercise of most excellent judgment they have selected their teachers, given attention to the manner in which their appointees performed their duties, removed those who failed, supported and encouraged those who strove to give satisfaction, and thus have secured the services of a thoroughly efficient corps.

Realizing that negro girls needed education as much as boys, and that our State was not able to establish separate schools; they adopted the most wise and effective measures to reap the advantages of co-education. For this purpose they secured the services of a discreet colored woman, to supervise the colored girl students, with results entirely satisfactory.

With their close supervision they have combined a spirit of kindness, winning the esteem of all those over whom they had authority, and last, and most important, they have preserved a feeling of kindliness between all parties, so that the terrors of the race question do not appear.

Their effort has been to study the conditions which would surround their students after graduation; knowing that they must return to humble homes, they have educated them in the use of such implements as they would find there. No money was spent in the purchase of costly

apparatus; none in high salaries to teach negroes science, "falsely so-called," but that real science of how to make honest citizens, they have taught most successfully, and at very moderate expense.

The work of the school was begun in a small wooden building, which is still used for young children, and to give the normal students practice in teaching, while the larger school now occupies a plain, substantial brick building, of which the architect's estimate of cost was $15,000, but the actual cost was only $10,000, because of the boys having done a large part of the work.

The Directors were also wise and wonderfully fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. John W. Woody, to live on the premises, to aid in the teaching, and to immediately control the business affairs. Mr. Woody is a white man of age, experience and high attainments, and certainly did not accept the position for the salary offered him, but could only have been induced to do so by the pleasure of taking part in the good work which is being accomplished.

Results.

There are so many that space forbids mention of all, so two are selected as illustrations:

First, One of the most successful business men of our State, who employs a large number of colored laborers, finding that his works were embarrassed by sickness of his employees, which was often prolonged for want of proper nursing, proposed to give $5,000 to erect a hospital for colored people, on condition that a like sum was given by others. This offer was promptly accepted, the Directors

and their friends, the teachers and scholars, speedily made up the other $5,000. A hospital now stands near the school building, which is a credit to the community. We could not understand how such a hospital, so well equipped, could have been obtained for $10,000, until it was explained that one of the students had supervised it, and the others had done the work. Here it is proposed soon to have a class of girls educated as trained nurses, thus introducing an employment for colored women, which is peculiarly well adapted to the Southern ideas of propriety.

Near the school building are many modest cottages, which are owned by the graduates of this school, thus giving the object lesson that for any man to be a good citizen he should own his home. In each of these cottages may be seen an honest man, a pure wife, a family of respectable children, and surely this result is worth far more to North Carolina than the money she has appropriated to this school.

While we could, and most gladly would, say much more in commendation of this Board of Directors, space compels us to close this report with their financial statement, covering the term of two years, beginning June 1, 1900, and ending May 31, 1902.

Our recommendations follow reports upon all the Normal Schools.

W. P. WOOD,
J. P. JETER,
T. W. PATTON. } Examiners.

nc 39

The following pages will show how The Slater Industrial and State Normal School and its President are regarded at Home and Abroad

OPINIONS ARE GIVEN FROM

His Excellency Hon. C. B. AYCOCK, Governor of North Carolina.

Dr. J. L. M. CURRY, Agent of the Peabody and Slater Funds, Washington, D. C.

Dr. H. B. FRISSELL, Hampton Institute.

The Late Governor ELIAS CARR, of North Carolina.

Rt. Rev. JOS. BLOUNT CHESHIRE, D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

U. S. Senator J. C. PRITCHARD, of North Carolina.

Hon. H. P. CHEATHAM, Recorder of Deeds, District of Columbia.

Ex-Lieut. Governor C. A. REYNOLDS, of North Carolina.

Hon. JAS. E. BOYD, Late Assist. Attorney-General of the United States; now Judge of the Federal Court for the Western District of North Carolina.

Dr. EDWIN A. ALDERMAN, late President of University of North Carolina; now President of Tulane University, New Orleans.

Dr. CHAS. D. MCIVER, President of the State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, N. C.

Hon. O. B. EATON, Mayor of Winston, N. C.

Hon. C. H. MEBANE, Ex-Supt. of Public Instruction of North Carolina, Newton, N. C.

Hon. T. F. TOON, Supt. of Public Instruction of North Carolina, Raleigh.

Dr. DAVID JAMES BURRELL, Marble Collegiate Church, New York City.

Mr. W. A. HUNTON, Secretary of the International Committee, Y. M. C. A.

Rt. Rev. EDWARD RONDTHALER, D. D., Bishop of the Southern Moravian Province.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Mr. WALTER H. PAGE. formerly Editor of *The Atlantic Monthly;* now Editor of *The World's Work*, New York City.

THE SLATER INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

Some Opinions Concerning the School and its President

GOVERNOR AYCOCK, of North Carolina.

"*To whom it may concern:* It gives me much pleasure to testify to the excellent work of Prof. S. G. Atkins, President of the Faculty of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School for the colored youth of both sexes at Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Prof. Atkins enjoys the esteem of all the people of this State. Any courtesy shown to him will be greatly appreciated by the people of this State, and particularly by myself. I have pleasure in testifying to his high character."

DR. J. L. M. CURRY, General Agent of the Peabody and Slater Funds.

"I regard Pres. Atkins, of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School, at Winston, N. C., as one of the most worthy and capable men connected with the education of the negroes in the South. His intelligence, courtesy, good deportment, high character and efficiency as the head of a school, have won the confidence and good will of the people among whom he lives and of all who best know his work and worth."

DR. H. B. FRISSELL, Principal of the Hampton Institute.

"*To whom it may concern:* The bearer of this letter, President S. G. Atkins, is the head of the Slater Industrial and State Normal School at Winston, North Carolina. That school receives

endorsement and help from the State of North Carolina, and also the sympathy and help of the white and colored people of the community in which it is placed.

"I have known President Atkins for some time, and have seen the work which he is doing. I believe him to be thoroughly worthy of support, and cordially commend him to those to whom he may go. He has on his Board of Trustees prominent Southern gentlemen, and Mr. W. A. Blair, who is a banker of North Carolina, acts as his treasurer. Whatever funds are given to him are carefully accounted for."

The Late GOVERNOR CARR, of North Carolina.

"Prof. S. G. Atkins is a distinguished educator, and a man of great moral worth and fine intellectual capacity. His high standing in this State is beyond question, and entitles his claim to your earnest consideration, and I trust you will lend him whatever assistance you can. Prof. Atkins has been an earnest worker in the field of education, and his example and personal endeavors have exerted a beneficial influence on the fortunes of his race. I take pleasure in endorsing him."

RT. REV. JOSEPH BLOUNT CHESHIRE, D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify that I have known Mr. S. G. Atkins, President of the Slater School, of Winston, N. C., for several years, and that I know him to be one of the most faithful, intelligent and successful workers for the enlightenment and elevation of his race in the State. He is in every way worthy of confidence and respect, and I trust that he may have the help which he needs in the prosecution of his important enterprise."

SENATOR PRITCHARD, of North Carolina, and RECORDER CHEATHAM, of the District of Columbia, concur as follows :—

"*To whom it may concern:* We do cheerfully testify to the high character, worthiness and good standing among our people of the South of Prof. S. G. Atkins, the President of the Slater School, of Winston-Salem, N. C.

"Beyond question Prof. Atkins is doing the greatest work along the lines of education for the colored, of any educator of the South, except Prof. Washington, at Tuskegee, Ala., and Tuskegee does not excel this school according to age and opportunity. If our Northern friends will assist Prof. Atkins just at this time, we are sure the work will commend itself in such a way that they will not regret having done so. We will vouch for every dollar being put to proper and the very best use."

EX-LIEUT.-GOVERNOR REYNOLDS, of North Carolina.

"The Slater Industrial and State Normal School is a State institution, from which it has considerable appropriations, and of my own personal knowledge is doing a great work for our colored people. There is no need for me to state how necessary in our impovished condition—both in finances and learning—is the great help we are receiving from benevolent friends in the North. But it is just and right to those who may be willing to help us that I am willing to hold myself responsible for the faithful discharge of any trust reposed in Prof. Atkins, the President of the Slater School. I state this from a long acquaintance with and an intimate personal knowledge of his work."

JUDGE JAMES E. BOYD, of the Federal Court for the Western District of North Carolina, says :—

"I most cheerfully endorse what Lieut.-Governor Reynolds says of Prof. Atkins and his school."

DR. EDWIN A. ALDERMAN, late President of the University of North Carolina, now President of Tulane University of New Orleans, La., says :—

"*To whom it may concern:* It gives me great pleasure to say that Mr. S. G. Atkins, President of the Slater Industrial School, at Winston, is held in high esteem as an earnest and capable man, seeking to do all in his power to promote the educational welfare of his people."

DR. CHAS. D. MCIVER, President of the State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, N. C., says :—

"*To whom it may concern:* Prof. S. G. Atkins, President of the Slater Industrial School, is well esteemed, both as a man and a teacher, by the people of North Carolina. He commands the respect and good will of all who know him, and I know of no man who is doing more for the colored race of this State."

HON. O. B. EATON, Mayor of Winston, N. C., says :—

"*To whom it may concern:* It gives me pleasure to testify to the worth of Prof. S. G. Atkins, both as a citizen and as an educator. He is doing a grand work and deserves the sympathy and hearty support of every one who wants to see the colored race lifted to a higher and a better plane of living."

HON. C. H. MEBANE, Ex-Supt. of Public Instruction of North Carolina, says :—

"*To whom it may concern:* It gives me pleasure to say that I know of the worth and merit of the work that the Slater Industrial and Normal School, at Winston, is doing. I regard this institution as standing right in the front of educational work for our colored people. I know Prof. S. G. Atkins personally. I have always found him to be a gentleman. He is full of energy and enthusiasm in his work, and well qualified for the important duties and responsibilities that devolve upon him as the President of the institution."

HON. T. F. TOON, the Supt. of Public Instruction of North Carolina, says :—

"I know the excellent work you are doing for your race in the State, and hope that you may find friends disposed to assist you in your laudable efforts."

DR. DAVID JAMES BURRELL, of the Marble Collegiate Church, New York City, says :—

"On my visit to Winston-Salem I was impressed with the importance of the work you are doing among the colored people. It is no reflection upon other similar institutions to say that your method, management and results are unsurpassed, if equalled, anywhere. The negro problem would find an easy solution were all the Southern people, white and black, as reasonable and friendly as in your vicinage. It is an ideal condition of things. My whole judgment of Southern affairs was changed by my brief sojourn among you. I wish our people in the North could get a bird's-eye view of Slater—of

the splendid Southern gentlemen who are on its directory; of its wise and efficient President; of its corps of instructors, and of the body of colored youth whom I saw at its commencement. A contribution to Slater School is an investment in gold-bearing bonds."

SECRETARY W. A. HUNTON, of International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, says:—

"Prof. Atkins is a public speaker of exceptional ability, and is one of the most intelligent and unselfish workers in the cause of Christian education I have ever met."

BISHOP EDWARD RONDTHALER, D. D., Head of the Southern Moravian Province, at Salem, N. C., says:—

"Prof. S. G. Atkins, the President of the Slater School, Winston, N. C., is, in my opinion, one of our most valuable citizens. He is a leading educator among the people of his own race. But, more than that, his wise and conciliatory views are calculated to bring our white and our colored citizens into closer and friendlier relations with each other. Men of the intellectual and moral character of Prof. Atkins are of especial importance to our Southern country in the present stage of its development, and their work and Christian influence cannot be too highly commended."

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, of Winston-Salem, through its President.

"*To whom it may concern:* The members of the Chamber of Commerce, of Winston-Salem, N. C., have for several years known favorably Prof. S. G. Atkins, and they are acquainted

with the character of his institution and of the work he is doing; and the Chamber, as a body, has cordially endorsed Prof. Atkins as a man and as a teacher and leader among his people. The Chamber commends him and his institution to all friends of the education of the colored people in the South, and can assure all friends of this cause that any tokens of their sympathy will be greatly appreciated, and will be properly applied."

MR. WALTER H. PAGE, late Editor of *The Atlantic Monthly*, and now Editor of *The World's Work*, says:—

"I wish that there were something I could say about the excellent service done by the Slater Industrial and State Normal School that would be of direct help in securing financial support for it. Twenty years of constant observation and study of the race problem in the South, and of the industrial problem in general, have made me feel sure of one thing—the influence of schools like yours is worth more than every other influence whatsoever, politcal and social; and I have come to look upon the work they do as the only means of directly helping to solve the Southern problem. I believe that there is no other work to which money can be given with a certainty that as large social and educational results will follow. I believe that more good will come from a dollar given to your school, and every well-conducted school like it, than from any other social or educational investment in America. I wish I knew men who are able and willing to give for your endowment, but, if my opinion and this letter can be of any use to you, you are at liberty to quote it to anybody."

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

REPORT ON AUDIT

July 1, 1927 to June 30, 1928

REPORT ON AUDIT

Of

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

H. E. Fries, Chairman

A. H. Eller
W. A. Blair
H. G. Cheatham
A. D. Folger

J. D. Humphreys
R. S. Montgomery
N. C. Newbold
Mrs. Lindsay Patterson

S. G. Atkins, President

F. L. Atkins, Registrar

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

INDEX

EXHIBITS:

"A"	Capital Assets
"B"	Income & Expense - Permanent Improvement Fund
"C"	Receipts & Disbursements - Permanent Improvement Fund
"D"	Income & Expense - Maintenance Fund
"E"	Receipts & Disbursements - Maintenance Fund

SCHEDULES:

E-1	Institutional Receipts
E-2	Bank Reconciliation
E-3	Outstanding Checks

EXHIBITS:

"F"	Per Capita Cost
"G"	Salaries & Wages
"H"	Farm & Dairy

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 1928 **EXHIBIT "A"**

BUILDINGS & EQUIPMENT:	
Administration & Recitation Hall ("Carolina Hall")	$135 246 06
President's Home	14 000 00
Lamson Hall	26 000 00
Boy's Dormitory ("Bicentennial Hall")	66 711 25
Home Economics Building	32 431 25
Atkins Hall & Annex	117 817 74
Auditorium & Gymnasium	33 936 17
Laundry (new)	22 117 88
Home Economics Practice Hall	3 300 00
Stable & Barn	1 824 00
Old Laundry Building	1 200 00
Storage House	450 00
Teachers Cottage	5 000 00
Teachers Cottage	4 000 00
Teachers Cottage	900 00
Teachers Cottage	900 00
Teachers Cottage	800 00
Motor Vehicles	750 00
Farm & Dairy Equipment	600 00
Livestock	400 00
Machine Shop	2 157 00
	$470 541 35
LAND:	
55 Acres	137 500 00
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	$608 041 35

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

INCOME & EXPENSE - PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

July 1, 1927 to June 30, 1928 **EXHIBIT "B"**

INCOME:			
Unexpended Balance June 30, 1927			$ 237 07
Appropriation Chapter 147 Public Laws 1927			50 000 00
Gift (Mr. Rosenwald for Library)			2 000 00
			$57 237 07
EXPENSE:			
3108 A	Chemical Laboratory Equipment	$ 558 04	
3108 B	Biological Laboratory Equipment	443 16	
3108 C	Physics Laboratory Equipment	386 56	
3109 B	Home Economics Equipment	591 96	
3110	Addition to Library	3 206 11	
4102	Buildings	33 711 25	38 897 08
UNEXPENDED BALANCE JUNE 30, 1928			$18 339 99

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

Winston- Salem, North Carolina

RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS - PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

July 1, 1927 to June 30, 1928 EXHIBIT "C"

RECEIPTS:			
From B. R. Lacy, State Treasurer			$38 897 08
DISBURSEMENTS:			
3108 A	Chemical Laboratory Equipment	$ 558 04	
3108 B	Biological Laboratory Equipment	443 16	
3108 C	Physics Laboratory Equipment	386 56	
3109 B	Home Economics Equipment	591 96	
3110	Addition to Library	3 206 11	
4102	Buildings	33 711 25	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS			$38 897 08

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

INCOME & EXPENSE - MAINTENANCE FUND

July 1, 1927 to June 30, 1928

EXHIBIT "D"

INCOME:		
APPROPRIATIONS:		
Chapter 79 Public Laws 1927		$45 000 00
INSTITUTIONAL RECEIPTS:		
Office & Administration	$ 963 11	
Subsistence	25 002 86	
Housekeeping	1 462 35	
Laundering	726 75	
Heat, Light, Power & Water	1 640 15	
Care of Buildings, Grounds & Equipment	1 123 80	
Instructional	7 009 51	
Recreational	151 00	
Agricultural	586 27	
Extraordinary or Special	276 00	
Transfer of Summer School Receipts Applicable to year 1928-1929	3 500 00	42 441 80
		$87 441 80
EXPENSE:		
Office & Administration	$12 177 54	
Subsistence	19 608 98	
Housekeeping	5 470 12	
Laundering	309 02	
Light, Heat, Power & Water	9 670 88	
Care of Building, Grounds & Equipment	5 531 84	
Instructional	28 078 96	
Recreational	71 57	
Agricultural	1 411 95	
Transfer - Revenue applicable year	3 500 00	85 830 86
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 1928 - EXCESS INCOME OVER EXPENSE		$ 1 610 94

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS - MAINTENANCE FUND

July 1, 1927 to June 30, 1928 EXHIBIT "E"

RECEIPTS:			
From B. R. Lacy, State Treasurer			$85 830 86
DISBURSEMENTS:			
OFFICE & ADMINISTRATION:			
1101 Executive Salaries	$ 7 066 65		
1103 Clerical Salaries	1 200 00		
1109 Per Diem & Fees	52 25		
1201 Office Supplies	106 28		
1301 Postage	286 49		
1302 Telephone & Telegraph	144 32		
1303 Freight, Express, Drayage	14 30		
1501 Printing, Stationery, Office forms, Etc	274 53		
1502 Printing, Reports, Bulletins, Etc	266 86		
1505 Photographing, Blueprinting	5 00		
1508 Publication of notices & Advertisements	58 00		
1601 Motor Vehicle Upkeep	773 47		
1905 Miscellaneous Expense	298 80		
2202 Casualty Insurance	1 498 70		
3101 Office Equipment & Furnishings	73 31		
1506 Engraving	58 58	$12 177 54	
SUBSISTENCE:			
1105 Supervisors Salaries	$ 927 50		
1107 Unskilled Labor	2 863 50		
1203-A Meat, Fish & Fowl	5 074 25		
1203-B Dairy Products & Eggs	2 996 64		
1203-C Cereal Food Products	1 911 60		
1203-D Vegetables	1 701 00		
1203-E Fruits & Nuts	1 525 91		
1203-F Saccharine Products	1 149 85		
1203-G Beverages	256 43		
1203-H Condiments, Flavors, Pickles	433 70		
1203-I Fats & Oils	403 87		
3130 Dining Room & Kitchen Equipment	273 83		
2403 Refunds	10 00		
1221 General Supplies & Materials	90	19 608 98	
HOUSEKEEPING:			
1105 Supervisors' Salaries	$ 3 360 00		
1107 Unskilled Labor	32 50		
1202 Cleaning & Household supplies	843 41		
1204 Sewing Supplies Dry goods	106 63		
1217 Ice & Other refrigeration supplies	622 10		
1223 Miscellaneous Fuel	346 73		
3119 Plumbing Equipment	3 15		
2403 Refunds	3 00		
3102 Fousehold furniture & furnishings	152 60	5 470 12	
FORWARDED:			

DISBURSEMENTS: (Continued)				
LAUNDERING:				
1107	Unskilled Labor	$ 39 00		
1205	Laundry Supplies	190 12		
3105	Laundry Equipment	79 90	$ 309 02	
LIGHT, HEAT, POWER & WATER:				
1107	Unskilled Labor	$ 1 729 05		
1218	Power & Heating Plant supplies	59 97		
1224	Coal (Including freight)	5 382 06		
1701	Light, Power & Water (Contractual)	2 431 24		
3118	Power & Heating Plant Equipment	14 42		
2403	Refunds	3 00		
1221	General Supplies & Materials	51 14	9 670 88	
CARE OF BUILDINGS, GROUNDS & EQUIPMENT:				
1105	Supervisors' Salaries	$ 1 500 00		
1106	Skilled Labor	238 65		
1107	Unskilled Labor	781 40		
1219	Plumbing Supplies & Materials	159 85		
1220	Electrical Supplies & Materials	102 02		
1221	General supplies & Materials	265 64		
1801	Repairs to Equipment & Fixtures	390 69		
1802	Repairs to Buildings & Structures	2 082 24		
3116	Shop Equipment	11 35	5 531 84	
INSTRUCTIONAL:				
1102	Professional & Technical Salaries	$26 602 98		
1109	Per Diem & Fees	10 00		
1208	Laboratory supplies & Equipment	327 42		
1209	Classroom & Teachers supplies	304 10		
1210	Library supplies	135 79		
3108	Laboratory Equipment	54 53		
3109	Classroom & Teachers Equipment	75 62		
3110	Library Equipment & Stock	459 97		
3102	General Equipment	108 55	28 078 96	
RECREATIONAL:				
1212	Recreational supplies	$ 57 88		
3112	Recreational Equipment	5 40		
1221	General Equipment	8 29	71 57	
AGRICULTURAL:				
1107	Unskilled Labor	$ 1 111 50		
1214	Farm & Dairy supplies	112 68		
1215	Forage & supplies for animals	164 99		
1801	Repairs to Equipment & Fixtures	12 03		
3114	Farm & Dairy Equipment	10 75	1 411 95	
TRANSFER-REVENUE:				
	Transferred to 1928-1929 operations		3 500 00	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS				$85 830 86

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

INSTITUTIONAL RECEIPTS - MAINTENANCE FUND

July 1, 1927 to June 30, 1928

SCHEDULE E-1

OFFICE & ADMINISTRATION:		
Commission on telephone	$ 4 76	
Students entrance fees	958 15	
Motor Vehicle	20	$ 963 11
SUBSISTENCE:		
Board		25 002 86
HOUSEKEEPING:		
Student Fees		1 462 35
LAUNDERING:		
Student Fees		726 75
HEAT, LIGHT, POWER & WATER:		
Student Fees		1 640 15
CARE OF BUILDINGS, GROUNDS & EQUIPMENT:		
Rent	$ 1 112 50	
Sale of Junk	11 30	1 123 80
INSTRUCTIONAL:		
Diploma Fee	$ 105 00	
Laboratory fee	218 00	
Refunds	6 16	
Tuition Fees	3 725 00	
Sale of junk or materials	14 85	
Vocational Equsation	1 900 00	
Music Fees	40 00	
Summer School fees	1 000 50	7 009 51
RECREATIONAL:		
Athletic Fees		151 00
AGRICULTURAL:		
Sale of Products		586 27
EXTRAORDINARY OR SPECIAL:		276 00
TRANSFER OF SUMMER SCHOOL RECEIPTS:		
Applicable to year 1928-1929		3 500 00
TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL RECEIPTS		$42 441 80

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

BANK RECONCILIATION

June 30, 1928

SCHEDULE E-2

	Maintenance	Permanent Improvement		Total
RECEIPTS	$85 830 86	$38 897 08		$124 727 94
DISBURSEMENTS	85 830 86	38 897 08		124 727 94
JUNE 30, 1928 INSTITUTIONAL BALANCE	NONE	NONE		NONE
OUTSTANDING VOUCHERS	$ 9 720 35	$ 3 961 65		$13 682 00
JUNE 30, 1928 BALANCE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK			$ 7 489 19	
ADD:				
Error Vouchers No. 761			04	
June settlement received in July	6 002 12	190 65	6 192 77	
				$13 682 00

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

OUTSTANDING CHECKS

June 30, 1928

SCHEDULE E-3

NUMBER	AMOUNT
MAINTENANCE FUND:	
1048	$ 9 08
1052	9 60
1069	4 50
1070	3 00
1071	3 96
1072	12 60
1073	250 00
1076	151 68
1080	75 00
1081	125 00
1085	133 33
1086	165 00
1084	125 00
1088	100 00
1089	100 00
1090	100 00
1091	165 00
1092	135 00
1095	110 00
1097	125 00
1098	120 00
1099	125 00
1100	105 00
1101	100 00
1104	60 00
1108	22 80
1109	33 33
1110	14 64
1111	26 49
1112	33 66
1113	315 00
1114	1 141 09
1115	47 70
1116	141 79
1117	266 86
1118	71 41
1119	54 45
1120-B	37 98
1120	6 10
1121	62 50
1122	112 47
1123	96m40
1124	46 20
1124-B	30 68
1125	20 60
1126	208 53
1127	37 00
1128	59 30
1129	104 90

NUMBER	AMOUNT
1130	$ 148 39
1131	30 75
1132	105 04
1133	56 54
1134	475 00
1135	3 500 00
TOTAL MAINTENANCE FUND	$ 9 720 35
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND:	
1063	$ 7 00
1136	183 15
1137	3 771 50
TOTAL PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND	$ 3 961 65

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

PER CAPITA COST

July 1, 1927 to June 30, 1928 **EXHIBIT "F"**

	Cost of Operations	Average Number of Students	Per Capita Cost per Period	Per Capita Cost per Day
MAINTENANCE:				
Office & Administration	$12 177 54	227	$ 53 65	$ .1626
Subsistence	19 608 98		86 38	.2618
Housekeeping	5 470 12		24 10	.0730
Laundering	309 02		1 36	.0041
Light, Heat, Power & Water	9 670 88		42 60	.1291
Care of Buildings, Grounds and Equipment	5 531 84		24 37	.0738
Instructional	28 078 96		123 70	.3748
Recreational	71 57		31	.0009
Agricultural	1 411 95		6 22	.0189
	$82 330 86		$ 362 69	$ 1.0990
SUBSISTENCE:				
1203-A Meat, Fish & Fowl	$ 5 074 25		$ 22 35	$ .0677
1203-B Dairy Products & Eggs	2 996 64		13 20	.0400
1203-C Cereal Products	1 911 60		8 77	.0266
1203-D Vegetables	1 701 00		7 50	.0227
1203-E Fruits & Nuts	1 525 91		6 72	.0204
1203-F Saccharine Products	1 149 85		5 07	.0154
1203-G Beverages	256 43		1 13	.0034
1203-H Condiments, Flavors, Etc	433 70		1 91	.0058
1203-I Fats, Oils, Etc	403 87		1 78	.0054
Farm products consumed as food	498 96		2 20	.0066
	$16 032 21		$ 70 63	$ .2140

NUMBER SCHOOL DAYS 330

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

SALARIES & WAGES

July 1, 1927 to June 30, 1928 EXHIBIT "G"

Function - Name or Number of Employees	Nature of Service	Salary or Wage per Month	Perquisites
OFFICE & ADMINISTRATION:			
S. G. Atkins	President	$ 250 00	House, Light, Heat, Water & Telephone
F. L. Atkins	Registrar	200 00	None
A. I. Terrell	Budget Officer	166 66	None
Martha Burleigh	Office Assistant	100 00	None
SUBSISTENCE:			
A. L. Cheek	Matron	83 33	Room, Board, Light, Water & Heat
Francis Clement	Cook	75 00	" " " " "
Virgil Simpson	Cook	20 00	" " " " "
Student Help (9)	Helpers	6 83	None
HOUSEKEEPING:			
K. D. Colson	Matron	125 00	Room, Board, Light, Water & Heat
C. B. Moore	Asst. Matron	80 00	" " " " "
M. E. Kennedy	Matron	75 00	None
LIGHT, HEAT, POWER & WATER:			
Rufus Hairston	Fireman	90 00	None
James Barber	"	75 00	"
Will Foote	"	75 00	"
CARE OF BUILDINGS, GROUNDS & EQUIPMENT:			
M. M. Hauser	Superintendent	125 00	None
Student Help (10)	Helpers	7 90	None
LAUNDERING:			
Student Help (3)	Helpers	6 00	None
AGRICULTURAL:			
Elias Little	Superintendent	117 50	None
INSTRUCTIONAL:			
H. Liston	Dean	200 00	None
W. G. Daniels	Director	133 33	"
S. S. Lee	Critic Teacher	125 00	"
J. E. Grigsby	Instructor of Education	165 00	"
H. L. Trigg	" " "	165 00	"
S. A. Elliott	Director of Home Econ.	158 33	"
H. A. Harris	Instr. " " "	100 00	"
Pinkey E. Thrift	" " " "	100 00	"
E. G. Trigg	Director of Science	165 00	"
T. J. Brown	" " Geography	133 33	"
M. H. Hummons	" " English	120 00	"
S. W. Sawyer	Instr. of English	115 00	"
R. C. Bolling	" " Music	125 00	"

FORWARDED:

Function - Name or number of Employees	Nature of Service	Salary or Wage per Month	Perquisites
INSTRUCTIONAL: (Continued)			
A. C. Russell	Instruction in Art	$ 105 00	None
G. L. Chandler	" " History	100 00	"
M. E. Dunlap	Librarian	125 00	"
Naomi J. Rushing	Asst. Librarian	100 00	"
John A. Carter	Instr. in Chemistry	150 00	"
T. F. Williams	" " Physcology	100 00	"

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

FARM & DAIRY

July 1, 1927 to June 30, 1928

EXHIBIT "H"

	QUANTITY	PRICE	AMOUNT	
FARM PRODUCTS CONSUMED AS FOOD:				
Beans	9½ Bu	$ 2 03	$ 19 25	
Cabbage	1064 Lbs	04	42 56	
Collards	400 Lbs	04	24 00	
Chickens	27 Lbs	29 1/3	7 90	
Corn	142 Doz	27 ½	39 07	
Eggs	173½ Doz	35 ½	61 76	
Sweet Potatoes	145 Bu	1 02 2/3	148 90	
Sweet Potatoes	33⅓ Bu	1 34	44 94	
Salad	76 Bu	87	66 18	
Tomatoes	1030 Lbs	04	41 20	
Turnips	1 Bu	3 20	3 20	
				$ 498 96
FARM PRODUCTS CONSUMED ON FARM:				
Corn	85 Bu	$ 1 00	$ 85 00	
Hay	24 Loads	4 24	101 75	
				186 75
FARM PRODUCTS CONSUMED OTHERWISE:				
Sale of Hogs			$ 355 00	
Sale of Chickens			14 00	
Hauling, Etc			28 00	
				397 00
				$ 1 082 71
LESS: COST OF OPERATIONS:				
Maintenance			$ 1 411 95	
Farm products consumed on farm			186 75	
				1 598 70
NOMINAL LOSS ON OPERATIONS				$ 515 99

COLLEGE FILE
NC-31

REPORT OF AUDIT

SLATER COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL

WINSTON - SALEM N.C.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1923

Raleigh, N.C. October 8th, 1923.

C.

Hon. Baxter Durham,

State Auditor,

Raleigh, N.C.

My dear Sir:

I respectfully submit the following report, the result of an audit as per your instruction of the Slater Normal School of Winston-Salem N.C. for a period beginning July 1st 1922 and ended June 30, 1923.

The books are neatly and accurately kept in accordance with a system established by me in 1914.

The Treasurer, Col. W. A. Blair receives all Funds direct except from the Boarding Department, the Principal being notified; in the Boarding Department the Principal receives the Fund and turns same over to the Treasurer, who combines same into one fund and disburses same on vouchers drawn by the Principal.

At the time of my examination, the Principal Dr. S. G. Atkins was absent, being in a Sanatorium for treatment, but his son Prof. Francis Atkins extended every courtesy and every facility was offered to secure the information desired.

Respectfully submitted

(Signed) J. J. BERNARD
Certified Public Accountant

INDEX

EXHIBIT "A" -- Receipts and Disbursement Col. W. A. Blair, Treasurer Maintenance and Building Fund, for Fiscal Year ended June 30th, 1923

EXHIBIT "B" -- Receipts and Deposits, Dr. S. G. Atkins, Principal Boarding Fund for Fiscal Year ended June 30th, 1923.

EXHIBIT "C" -- Classified Expenditure of Slater Normal School for Fiscal Year ended June 30th, 1923.

EXHIBIT "D" -- Balance Sheet, Showing Assets, Liabilities and Surplus as of July 1st. 1923.

SCHEDULE 1 -- Outstanding Vouchers July 1st. 1923.

SCHEDULE 2 -- Description of Buildings and value of same July 1st.1923.

SCHEDULE 3 -- Classified Equipment and Valew of same July 1st.1923.

SCHEDULE 4 -- Floating Debt July 1st. 1923.

EXHIBIT "A"

SLATER NORMAL SCHOOL

WINSTON - SALEM N. C.

COL. W. A. BLAIR, TREASURER

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th. 1923

RECEIPTS

From State Treasurer--	Maintenance Fund	$26,250.00	
	Building Fund	29,023.68	
From General Educational Board		8,032.00	
From Vocational Board		2,000.00	
From. S. G. Atkins, Principal-Boarding Department		31,863.95	
	Total Receipts		$97,169.63
Balance on hand July 1st. 1922			5,650.16
	TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR		$102,819.79

DISBURSEMENTS

Voucher Paid for Expenses	97,163.72	
Bad Checks Returned	269.75	
Total Disbursed		97,433.47
BALANCE IN BANK JULY 1st. 1923		5,386.32

EXHIBIT "B"

SLATER NORMAL SCHOOL

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

Dr. S. G. ATKINS, PRINCIPAL

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th. 1923

RECEIPTS

Board	$22,619.68	
Fuel	1,416.63	
Lights	1,331.94	
Water	635.45	
Rent	53.50	
Music	642.75	
Laundry	251.65	
Laboratory Fees	151.50	
Diplomas	4.00	
Farm & Garden Sales	737.58	
Entrance Fees	1,327.90	
Athletic Fees	265.60	
Dining Room & Kitchen Refund	6.03	
Students Accounts Payable	2,631.54	
Broken Chairs Refund	32.00	
Proceeds Ball Game	67.22	
City Winston-Salem-Salary Reimbursement	250.00	
Summer School Fees	1,189.00	
Lyceum Fees --- Due State	111.00	
County Entrance Fees-- To Refund	140.00	
Return Checks Paid	269.75	
Refund Brickenstein	504.95	
Total Receipts		$ 34,639.67
Balance on Hand July 1st. 1922		1,969.60
TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR		36,609.27

DISBURSEMENTS

Turned over to Col. W. A. Blair, Treasurer as shown in Exhibit "A"	31,863.95
Balance on hand July 1st. 1923 - since deposited	$ 4,745.32

EXHIBIT "C"

SLATER NORMAL SCHOOL

WINSTON-SALEM N. C.

CLASSIFIED EXPENSE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th.1923.

Dining Room & Kitchen	15,947.19	
Domestic Science & Art	196.63	
Dining Room & Kitchen Equipment	823.43	
Dormitory Equipment	355.98	
Farm & Garden Equipment	133.50	
Laundry Equipment	35.10	
Manual Training Equipment	114.67	
Office Equipment	6.48	
School Room Equipment	30.66	
Gymnasium Equipment	15.61	
Auditorium Equipment	15.00	
Farm & Garden Expense	1,626.70	
Fuel	6,570.74	
General Expense	155.78	
Heating Plant	5,782.08	
Interest	253.07	
Janitor	1,035.37	
Laundry	406.77	
Lights	1,202.67	
Laboratory Equipment	93.92	
Manual Training	67.38	
Motor Expense	477.68	
Office Expense	255.91	
Real Estate and Buildings	39,449.56	
Repairs & Renewals	2,656.28	
Salaries	26,657.42	
Sanitation	427.78	
Student Help	743.40	
School Supplies	174.37	
Telephone & Telegraph	201.26	
Traveling Expenses	149.37	
Water	1,082.73	
Printing Catalogues & Advtz.	661.20	
Summer School Expense	2,220.64	
Total Vouchers Drawn		109,996.33
Total Vouchers Paid as per Exhibit "A"		97,163.72
Vouchers Outstanding as per Schedule I		12,832.61

EXHIBIT "D"

SLATER NORMAL SCHOOL

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C.

BALANCE SHEET JULY 1st. 1923

ASSETS

32 Acres Land	@ $2,500.00 per acre	$ 80,000.00
Building as per Schedule #2		225,600.00
Equipment as per Schedule #3		38,880.39
Cash in Bank as per Exhibit "A"		5,386.32
Cash in Hands of Principal as per Exhibit "B"		4,745.32
Students Accounts Payable		2,762.87
Inventory of Supplies		1,080.72
	Total Assets.	$ 358,455.62

LIABILITIES

Outstanding Vouchers as per Schedule I.	$12,832.61	
Floating Debt as per Schedule 4	6,046.58	
Total Liabilities		18,879.19
BALANCE - SURPLUS JULY 1st. 1923		$ 339,576.43

SCHEDULE 1

SLATER NORMAL SCHOOL

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

OUTSTANDING VOUCHERS.

JULY 1st. 1923

#1233	238.42	#1410	59.01	#1478	100.00
35	13.50	11	25.00	79	60.00
36	29.00	12	20.00	80	137.50
37	36.50	13	15.50	81	100.00
39	16.00	14	160.67	82	50.00
41	27.00	15	12.50	83	208.33
43	41.00	19	15.00	84	45.00
96	1000.00	24	24.00	85	428.93
1304	10.00	22	125.00	86	44.03
05	15.00	39	80.00	87	17.19
09	12.50	32	125.00	88	64.25
1238	12.50	34	100.00	89	212.25
39	15.00	35	83.33	90	22.00
40	80.00	37	75.00	90	76.17
45	77.50	38	100.00	92	92.30
46	15.00	41	208.33	93	134.50
47	18.00	44	125.00	94	22.85
49	12.50	45	125.00	95	46.50
50	15.00	46	34.26	96	154.50
52	12.50	48	105.25	97	515.00
53	15.00	49	12.50	98	91.33
55	55.00	50	15.00	99	80.90
59	12.50	53	55.28	1500	24.44
60	15.00	55	80.00	1	70.25
61	74.50	56	54.08	2	63.33
62	32.50	57	313.16	3	35.40
63	10.50	58	145.56	4	46.18
64	15.00	59	52.00	5	121.21
86	50.00	60	453.09	6	513.25
92	50.00	61	11.18	7	413.49
93	60.75	62	473.80	8	165.13
96	126.19	63	680.17	9	179.55
99	12.50	64	220.47	10	453.08
1400	15.00	65	104.16	1474	80.00
2	95.16	66	125.00	75	125.00
3	12.50	67	125.00	76	80.00
4	15.00	68	125.00	77	83.33
5	12.50	69	125.00		
6	15.00	70	125.00	TOTAL	12,832.61
7	15.19	71	125.00		
8	37.03	72	62.50		
9	56.00	73	75.00		

SCHEDULE 2

SLATER NORMAL SCHOOL

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDINGS.

JULY 1st, 1923.

1. LAMSON HALL, including six class rooms, library room, lunch room, chapel, four ordinary sized rooms for general purposes, and thirteen small bed rooms.	$ 25,000.00
2. BOYS' DORMITORY, including thirty-two bed rooms, bath rooms, reception room, and small assembly room	35,000.00
3. SCIENCE AND PRACTICAL ARTS BUILDING , including school offices domestic science room, domestic art room, physics laboratory, chemistry laboratory, physics and chemistry lecture room, vocational agriculture class room, vocational agriculture work shop, one good sized room for general purposes, furnace room	30,000.00
4. ATKINS HALL, AND ANNEX (GIRLS DORMITORY), including fifty-nine bed rooms, bath rooms, matrons office, reception rooms, three music practice rooms, recreation room, dining room, kitchen, bakery and store room	100,000.00
5. AUDITORIUM BUILDING, including combination auditorium and gymnasium, manual training room and main heating plant	25,000.00
6. PRINCIPAL'S HOME ----------	3,500.00
7. TEACHER'S LODGE ----------	1,800.00
8. STORAGE BUILDING ----------	450.00
9. LAUNDRY BUILDING ----------	700.00
10. STABLE AND BARN ----------	700.00
11. HOME ECONOMICS COTTAGE (TEACHER'S COTTAGE) ----------	2,000.00
12. KENNEDY HOUSE (TEACHER'S COTTAGE)----------	800.00
13. CRUTCHER COTTAGE (TEACHER'S COTTAGE) ----------	900.00
14. JOHNSON COTTAGE (TEACHER'S COTTAGE) ----------	900.00
TOTAL VALUE BUILDINGS	$225,600.00

SCHEDULE 3.

SLATER NORMAL SCHOOL

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

JULY 1, 1923

EQUIPMENT.

Auditorium	1,274.51	
Dining Room & Kitchen	10,619.05	
Domestic Science & Art	2,356.31	
Dormitory	8,913.05	
Farm & Garden	1,089.00	
Gymnasium	504.61	
Laboratory (Natural Sciences)	3,375.76	
Laundry	262.66	
Library	1,060.30	
Manual Training	2,157.05	
Motor (Truck & Touring Car)	400.00	
Music	1,324.60	
Office	484.03	
Schoolroom	4,684.52	
Vocational Agriculture	374.94	
Total Equipment		38,880.39

FLOATING DEBT.

SCHEDULE 4.

Domestic Science & Art Department	38.40	
Dining Room & Kitchen "	4,217.02	
Fuel	1,000.00	
Laboratory Equipment	186.37	
Real Estate & Building	500.00	
School Supplies	104.79	
Total Floating Debt		6,046.58

STUDENTS ACCOUNTS PAYABLE-	2,762.87
INVENTORY OF SUPPLIES	1,080.72

~~COLLEGE FILE~~
7C-39

REPORT OF AUDIT

of

WINSTON - SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

WINSTON - SALEM, N.C.

JULY 1, 1925

J.J. BERNARD
Certified Public Accountant
Raleigh, N.C.

Raleigh, N. C.
August 7th, 1925

Dr. S. G. Atkins, Principal,
Winston-Salem Teachers College
Winston-Salem, N. C.

My dear Doctor:-

I am enclosing two copies of my report, one for you and one for COL. W. A. BLAIR, and I desire to congratulate you on your fine record. I say without hesitation that I do not believe there is an Institution in the State handled more systematically or doing more good than yours.

Since my return from Winston-Salem I have had assigned me by the State Auditor the Durham School and on my return from Fayetteville I went to Durham and was there during your great Convention, but did not have time to attend any of its sessions. I could only audit the Durham School from Feby. 1st, as all the records were burned in January and I will have to get the balance of my information from the State Department.

I have been out of the City almost continuously since May 4th. and am leaving Monday morning for Henderson to audit Vance County and you can imagine how Railroad fare and Hotel bills have affected my Surplus and it has turned into a "DEFICIT" so if you can conveniently send me check for bill enclosed it will be appreciated.

On the completion of the Durham School I am going to prepare a consolidated statement of the four Schools sending each school a copy so you can make a comparison: This is by instruction of the State Auditor and the time required for same is included in the bill.

I have all the information necessary for this comparison statement except the number of Students and Teachers and I would like you to send me the following statement:

1) Number Students and Teachers in 1924 Summer School and length of term
2) Number of Students and Teachers in Regular Session and number boarding at the School
3) Number of Students and Teachers in 1925 Summer School and length of term.

Remember the Report runs from July 1, 1924 to July 1, 1925.

Kindest regards to all

Your friend always

(Signed) J. J. BERNARD
Certified Public Accountant

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C.

INDEX

EXHIBIT "A" - Balance Sheet, showing Assets and Liabilities July 1st. 1925

EXHIBIT "B" - Receiptsand Disbursements, Maintenance Fund July 1st 1924 to July 1st. 1925

EXHIBIT "C" - Receipts and Disbursements, Boarding Department, July 1st 1924 to July 1st. 1925

EXHIBIT "D" - Receipts and Disbursements, Lands, Buildings and Permanent Improvements July 1st. 1924 to July 1st. 1925.

EXHIBIT "E" - Receipts and Deposits of Dr. S. G. Atkins, Principal of School Collections from July 1st. 1924 to July 1st. 1925

SCHEDULE 1 - Outstanding Vouchers of Maintenance, Boarding and Permanent Improvement Funds July 1st. 1925

Raleigh, N.C.
August 5th, 1925

Hon. Baxter Durham,
State Auditor
Raleigh, N.C.

My dear Sir:-

In accordance with your instructions I have audited the books and Accounts of the Winston-Salem Teachers College, formerly Slater Normal School for a period beginning July 1st. 1924 and ending June 30th 1925 and submit the following report as a result of said Audit.

I went to this School by your direction last October and explained to them the new Budget System and I find that the Books are kept strictly in accordance therewith and are in first class condition and I had no trouble with my audit.

There is a thorough understanding between the Treasurer and the Principal and the School Books show all Receipts and all Disbursements of every Fund.

During my examination every courtesy was extended me and every facility offered to secure the information desired.

When I have finished my Reports of the four Colored Normals I will submit a comparison Statement in accordance with your instruction which I think will be very beneficial to all.

Respectfully submitted

(Signed) J. J. BERNARD
Certified Public Accountant.

EXHIBIT "A"
SHEET 1

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS' COLLEGE

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

BALANCE SHEET JULY 1st. 1925

Assets

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND RECITATION HALL A three story fire proof concrete steel brick structure, including President's Office and Board Room, School Office, Bursar's Office, Library, Several Science Laboratories and 12 Class Rooms.	115,000.00	
PRINCIPAL'S HOME - A large brick house two stories high, affording ample and comfortable quarters for the Principal and his family.	14,000.00	
LAMSON HALL - Including six Class Rooms, Library, Lunch Room, Chapel, 4 ordinary rooms for general purposes and 13 small bed rooms.	25,000.00	
BOYS' DORMITORY - Including 32 bed rooms, bath rooms, Reception and small Assembly Rooms	30,000.00	
SCIENCE AND PRACTICAL ARTS BUILDING - Including Offices, Domestic Science Room, Domestic Art Room, Physics and Chemical Laboratory, Physics and Chemistry Lecture Room, Vocational Agriculture Class Rooms and Work Shop, 1 good sized room for general purposes and Furnace Room	30,000.00	
ATKINS HALL AND ANNEX. (GIRLS DORMITORY) Including 59 bed rooms, 3 Music practice rooms, Recreational room, Dining Room, Kitchen, Bakery and Store Room	100,000.00	
AUDITORIUM BUILDING - Including combination Auditorium and Gymnasium, Manual Training Room and Main Heating Plant	25,000.00	
TEACHERS COTTAGE	5,000.00	
STORAGE COTTAGE	450.00	
OLD LAUNDRY BUILDING	700.00	
NEW LAUNDRY BUILDING	15,000.00	
STABLE AND BARN	700.00	
HOME ECONOMICS COTTAGE	3,000.00	
KENNEDY HOUSE	800.00	
CRITCHER COTTAGE	900.00	
JOHNSON COTTAGE	900.00	
BRUCE STREET COTTAGE	4,000.00	
TOTAL VALUE BUILDINGS		$ 370,450.00

EXHIBIT "A"
SHEET 2

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

BALANCE SHEET JULY 1st. 1925

Assets Continued

TOTAL VALUE OF BUILDINGS BROUGHT FORWARD		370,450.00
LAND		
32 acres land valued at 2,500 per acre	80,000.00	
Additional Land and Option	5,100.00	
TOTAL		85,100.00
EQUIPMENT		
Auditorium	1,274.51	
Dining Room and Kitchen	10,619.05	
Domestic Science and Art	2,356.31	
Dormitory	8,923.05	
Farm and Garden	1,089.00	
Gymnasium	504.61	
Laboratory - Natural Science	3,375.76	
Laundry	7,070.90	
Library	1,060.30	
Manual Training	2,157.05	
Motor Service (Truck and Touring Car)	500.00	
Music	1,324.60	
Office	484.03	
School Room	4,684.52	
Vocational Agriculture	374.94	
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		45,798.63
CASH IN BANK:		
Maintenance and Boarding Fund	7,595.03	
Permanent Improvement Fund	932.83	
TOTAL CASH		8,527.86
INVENTORY OF SUPPLIES ON HAND		2,424.23
STUDENTS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		1,598.84
TOTAL ASSETS		513,899.56

Liabilities

OUTSTANDING VOUCHERS: Maintenance & Boarding Fund	5,800.70	
Building Fund	41.65	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,842.35
NET WORTH JULY 1st. 1925		$508,057.21

EXHIBIT "B"
Sheet 1

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS' COLLEGE

JULY 1, 1924, TO JUNE 30,1925

MAINTENANCE FUND

RECEIPTS

B R Lacy, State Treasurer - State Appro.		40,000.00	
" " " Vocational Ed.		2,115.00	
" " " Equalization Counties		250.00	
From Counties Summer School		274.90	
" City Winston-Salem - Reimbursement			
" Teachers' Salaries		1,220.18	
" General Education Board		500.00	
" Entrance Fees		2,750.00	
" Fuel, Lights and Water		4,778.41	
" Laundry		898.76	
" Rents		83.50	
" Lyceum Fees		140.00	
" Diplomas		30.00	
" Laboratory Fees		320.50	
" Music		331.25	
" Farm and Garden		186.98	
" Athletic Fees		222.00	
" Telephone and Telegraph Fees		30.61	
" Bad Checks Made Good		255.65	
" Students Accounts Receivable		870.14	
" Dr. S. G. Atkins - Funds on Hand July 1,1924		169.23	
TOTAL RECEIPTS			55,427.61
BALANCE IN BANK JULY 1, 1924			10,843.53
TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR			66,271.14

DISBURSEMENTS

Administration		
1101 Executive Salaries	2,500.00	
1103 Clerical Salaries	2,116.67	
1109 Per Diem and Fees	331.80	
1201 Office Supplies	122.44	
1301 Postage	62.67	
1302 Telephone and Telegraph	228.39	
1303 Expenses, Drayage and Freight	27.97	
1401 Hotel and Meals	5.00	
1402 R R and Other Fares	111.10	
1501 Printing, Stationery etc.	423.22	
1502 Printing Reports, Catalogues etc.	228.00	
1505 Photographing and Blue Printing	37.60	
1601 Motor Vehicles - Upkeep	355.33	
1903 Rent of Equipment	75.00	
1905 Miscellaneous Expense	74.69	
2403 Refunds, Bad Checks	583.30	
TOTAL		7,283.18
Amounts Carried Forward		7,283.18 66,271.14

EXHIBIT "B"
Sheet 2

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS' COLLEGE

JULY 1,1924 TO JUNE 30,1925

MAINTENANCE FUND

		Disbursements	Receipts
Amounts Brought Forward		7,283.18	66,271.14
SUBSISTENCE			
1203d Vegetables		7.60	
HOUSEKEEPING			
1105 Supervisors' Salaries	2,650.00		
1107 Unskilled Labor	137.82		
1202 Cleaning and Household Supplies	332.79		
3102 Institutional Furniture and Furnishings	1,367.42		
TOTAL		4,488.03	
LAUNDERING			
1107 Unskilled Labor	657.38		
1205 Laundry Supplies	81.86		
TOTAL		739.24	
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE			
1207 Drugs and Medicine	3.85		
1208 Laboratory Supplies	16.45		
TOTAL		20.30	
LIGHT, HEAT, POWER AND WATER			
1107 Unskilled Labor	2,749.78		
1224 Coal	4,524.29		
1701 Light, Power and Water Contract	1,991.08		
3118 Power and Heating Plant Equipment	4.18		
TOTAL		9,269.33	
CARE OF BUILDINGS, GROUNDS & EQUIPMENT			
1106 Skilled Labor	1,618.95		
1107 Unskilled Labor	1,722.19		
1219 Plumbing Supplies and Material	871.79		
1220 Electrical Supplies and Material	659.58		
1221 General Supplies and Material	1,015.90		
1801 Repairs to Equipment and Fixtures	355.61		
1802 Repairs to Buildings and Structures	3,456.62		
TOTAL		9,700.64	
INSTRUCTIONAL			
1102 Professional and Tech. Salaries	20,397.12		
1109 Per Diem and Fees	40.00		
1208 Laboratory Supplies and Material	340.48		
1209 Class Room and Teachers' Supplies	464.94		
3109 Class Room and Teachers' Equipment	783.05		
TOTAL		22,025.59	
Amounts Carried Forward		53,533.91	66,271.14

EXHIBIT "B"
Sheet 3

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS' COLLEGE

JULY 1, 1924, TO JUNE 30, 1925

MAINTENANCE FUND

		Disbursements	Receipts
Amounts Brought Forward		53,533.91	66,271.14
AGRICULTURAL			
1107 Unskilled Labor	633.51		
1214 Farm and Dairy Supplies	170.15		
1215 Forage and Supplies - Animals	315.43		
1802 Repairs to Buildings and Structures	3.00		
TOTAL		1,122.09	
RECREATIONAL			
1212 Recreational Supplies		169.32	
LANDS, BUILDINGS AND PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS			
4101 Purchase of Land	5,100.00		
4103 Walks and Pavements	316.80		
4107 General Plant - Permanent Imp.	232.29		
TOTAL		5,649.09	
TRANSFER OF FUNDS			
5202 Prof N. C. Newbold - Lyceum Funds		138.00	
OUTSTANDING VOUCHERS			
Outstanding July 1, 1924	3,930.02		
Less - Voucher 2172 Last Year paid by Boarding Department	30.00		
TOTAL		3,900.02	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS			64,512.43
BALANCE JULY 1, 1925			1,758.71

BANK RECONCILIATION

Balance in Bank July 1, 1925	5,460.57	
Outstanding Vouchers - Schedule I	3,701.86	
BALANCE		1,758.71

EXHIBIT "C"
Sheet 1

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS' COLLEGE

JULY 1, 1924 to JUNE 30,1925

BOARDING DEPARTMENT

RECEIPTS

From Students' Board		26,953.16	
Balance in Bank July 1, 1925		8,716.57	
TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR			35,669.73

DISBURSEMENTS

ADMINISTRATION			
1103 Clerical Salaries	50.00		
2403 Refunds - Bad Checks	31.00		
TOTAL		81.00	
SUBSISTENCE			
1105 Supervisors' Salaries	1,980.00		
1107 Unskilled Labor	1,227.13		
1203a Meat, Fish and Fowl	5,433.46		
1203b Dairy and Eggs	725.30		
1203c Cereal	6,176.70		
1203d Vegetables	4,944.77		
1203e Fruits and Nuts	2,375.88		
1203f Saccharine Products	1,791.04		
1203g Beverages	1,109.86		
1203h Condiments	846.86		
1203i Provisions and Miscellaneous	1,905.63		
3103 Dining Room and Kitchen Equipment	89.55		
TOTAL		28,606.18	
HOUSEKEEPING			
1105 Supervisors' Salary	50.00		
1107 Unskilled Labor	386.00		
1202 Cleaning and Household Supplies	336.36		
1204 Sewing Supplies and Dry Goods	9.10		
1217 Ice and Other Refrigeration	87.00		
3102 Institutional Furniture and Furnishings	1.40		
3104 Bedding and Linen	50.56		
TOTAL		920.42	
LAUNDERING			
1904 Outside Laundering and Cleaning		88.78	
LIGHT, HEAT, POWER AND WATER			
1224 Coal		358.28	
CARE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS AND EQUIPMENT			
1801 Repairs to Equipment and Fixtures		117.10	
Amounts carried forward		30,171 .76	35,669.73

EXHIBIT "C"
Sheet 2

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS' COLLEGE

JULY 1,1924, TO JUNE 30,1925

BOARDING DEPARTMENT

		Disbursements	Receipts
Amounts Brought Forward		30,171.76	35,669.73
INSTRUCTIONAL			
1102 Professional Salaries	550.00		
1209 Per Diem and Fees	22.93		
TOTAL		572.93	
OUTSTANDING VOUCHERS			
Outstanding July 1, 1924	4,859.42		
Voucher 2172 - Maintenance Paid	30.00	4,889.42	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS			35,634.11
BALLANCE July 1, 1925			35.62
BANK RECONCILIATION			
Balance in Bank July 1, 1925		2,134.46	
Outstanding Vouchers July 1, 1925 - Schedule 1		2,098.84	
BALANCE			35.62

CONSOLIDATION
Maintenance and Boarding Account

Bank Balances July 1, 1925			
Maintenance	5,460.57		
Boarding	2,134.46		
Total		7,595.03	
Outstanding Vouchers			
Maintenance	3,701.86		
Boarding	2,098.84		
Total		5,800.70	
BALANCE JULY 1, 1925			1,794.33
Maintenance	1,758.71		
Boarding	35.62		
Total		1,794.33	

EXHIBIT "D"
Sheet 1

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS' COLLEGE

JULY 1, 1924, TO JUNE 30, 1925

LANDS, BUILDINGS & PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

RECEIPTS			
From B R Lacy, State Appropriation	118,000.00		
" General Education Board	5,000.00		
TOTAL RECEIPTS		123,000.00	
Bank Balance July 1, 1924		20,650.21	
TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR			143,650.21
DISBURSEMENTS.			
LAUNDERING			
3105 Laundry Equipment		3,979.00	
LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER			
3118 Power and Heating Plant Equipment		7,874.98	
LANDS, BUILDINGS AND PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS			
4101 Purchase of Land	4,200.00		
4102 Buildings	123,976.30		
4107 General Plant	552.20		
TOTAL		128,728.50	
OUTSTANDING VOUCHERS			
Outstanding July 1, 1924	2,176.65		
Error in Voucher 2215	.10		
TOTAL		2,176.55	
TOTAL DISBURSED			142,759.03
Balance July 1, 1925			891.18
BANK RECONCILIATION			
Balance in Bank July 1, 1925		932.83	
Outstanding Voucher July 1, 1925-Sch.I		41.65	
BALANCE			891.18

SCHEDULE 1

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS' COLLEGE

OUTSTANDING VOUCHERS JULY 1, 1925

Maintenance Fund

#2753	$ 34.50	#2905	$ 3.25
2802	24.50	2906	104.93
2795	3.00	2907	13.50
2826	16.00	2908	7.80
2853	100.00	2909	37.50
2842	12.00	2910	22.50
2840	55.00	2911	22.50
2853	56.38	2912	22.50
2858	25.00	2913	40.00
2861	166.66	2914	40.00
2864	125.00	2915	42.00
2865	100.00	2916	24.00
2873	75.00	2917	45.00
2878	25.00	2918	26.00
2888	3.60	2919	24.00
2889	1.10	2920	24.90
2890	1.80	2921	26.00
2891	5.26	2922	26.00
2892	10.60	2923	24.90
2893	2.50	2924	26.00
2894	29.38	2925	24.00
2895	201.11	2926	24.50
2896	316.80	2927	19.50
2897	529.18	2928	26.00
2898	650.00	2929	22.50
2899	23.38	2930	22.50
2900	3.90	2931	22.50
2901	138.00	2932	18.75
2902	22.00	2933	18.75
2903	11.42	2934	18.75
2904	2.20	2935	6.00
2937	103.48	2936	1.08
TOTAL			$ 3,701.86

Boarding Department

#182	$ 56.40
184	5.60
234	100.00
238	13.67
239	39.17
240	25.00
241	4.79
242	102.51
243	85.73
244	9.65
245	704.44
246	10.50
247	96.88
248	47.05
249	35.73
250	164.56
251	206.57
252	75.59
253	40.00
254	40.00
255	18.00
256	26.00
257	13.00
258	26.00
259	26.00
260	26.00
261	26.00
262	26.00
263	24.00
264	24.00
TOTAL	$2,098.84

Building

#115	41.65

SUMMARY:

Maintenance	$3,701.86
Boarding	2,098.84
	$5,800.70

Both of these accounts are consolidated into Maintenance Fund July 1,1926.

EXHIBIT "E"

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C.

Dr. S. G. Atkins, Principal

B O A R D I N G D E P A R T M E N T

R E C E I P T S

Board	26,953.26	
Music	331.25	
Athletic Fees	222.00	
Other Student Fees	2,752.50	
Heat, Light, Water & Power	4,778.41	
Laundry	898.76	
Rents	83.50	
Students Account Receivable	870.14	
Refunds	1,250.79	
Diplomas	30.00	
Bad Checks made good	255.65	
Farm and Garden	186.98	
S. S. Lyceum Fees	138.00	
Laboratory Fees	320.50	
Total Receipts		39,071.74
Balance on hand July 1st. 1924 Last Report		169.23
Total to account for		39,240.97

D I S B U R S E D

Turned over to Col. W. A. Blair, Treasurer:

Maintenance Fund	12,287.71	
Boarding Department	26,953.16	
Error Deposit	.10	
Total Disbursed		39,240.97

COLLEGE FILE

REPORT OF AUDIT

of

SLATER NORMAL SCHOOL

WINSTON - SALEM, N.C.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1924

Raleigh, N.C.
September 15th, 1924

Hon. Baxter Durham,

State Auditor,

Raleigh, N. C.

My dear Sir:-

I respectfully submit the following report, the result of an audit as per your instruction of the Slater Normal School of Winston-Salem, N.C. for a period beginning July 1st. 1923, and ended June 30, 1924.

The books are neatly and accurately kept in accordance with a system established by me in 1914.

The Treasurer Col. W. A. Blair receives all money direct, except the Boarding Department, the Principal being notified: In the Boarding Department the Principal receives the Fund and turns same over to Treasurer. Disbursements are made by Voucher signed by the Principal.

Previous to October 1st. 1923, all Funds were handled as one by the Treasurer, but are now seperated and each account shows its true balance.

During my examination every courtesy was extended me and every facility offered to secure the information desired.

Respectfully submitted

(Signed) J. J. BERNARD
Certified Public Accountant

INDEX

EXHIBIT "A" -- Receipts and Disbursements, Col. W. A. Blair, Treasurer. Maintenance Fund for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1924

EXHIBIT "B" -- Receipts and Disbursements, Col. W. A. Blair, Treasurer, Building & Equipment Fund-Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1924

EXHIBIT "C" -- Receipts and Disbursements, Col. W. A. Blair Treasurer, Boarding Fund for fiscal year ended June 30, 1924

EXHIBIT "D" -- Receipts and Disbursements, Dr. S.G. Atkins, Principal Boarding Department for Fiscal year ended June 30, 1924

EXHIBIT "E" -- Balance Sheet, Showing Assets and Liabilities and Surplus as of July 1st. 1924.

SCHEDULE "1" -- Outstanding Vouchers, Maintenance, Building and Boarding Funds as of July 1st. 1924.

Memoranda - New Buildings under construction and amount expended on same to date.

EXHIBIT "A"

SLATER NORMAL SCHOOL
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.
COL. W. A. BLAIR, TREASURER
MAINTENANCE FUND
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,1924.

Receipts

State of North Carolina - Maintenance	40,000.00	
Summer School	250.00	
General Education Board	600.00	
State Treasurer - Special Building Refund	6,999.50	
From Counties for Summer School	225.00	
State Vocational Board	2,225.00	
From S. G. Atkins, Principal	18,505.06	
Transfer - Refund	350.00	
Total Receipts		69,154.56
Balance July 1st. 1923		5,386.32
TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR		74,540.88

Disbursements

Salary - Principal	2,500.00	
Teachers	12,680.03	
Stenographer	1,500.00	
Matrons	3,098.00	
Librarian	1,500.00	
Fireman	1,174.08	
Janitor	1,463.80	
Summer School Teachers	2,310.84	
Fuel & Lights	8,390.95	
Water - 966.15 - Sanitation - 619.88	1,586.03	
Farm & Garden	1,240.83	
Printing, Stationery & Stamps	545.41	
EXPENSE: Office - 294.20 - Traveling 136.62	430.82	
School Supplies	76.34	
Domestic Art Supplies	102.30	
Domestic Science Equipment	38.40	
Motor Equipment	668.66	
Laundry	324.86	
Telephone & Telegraph	206.05	
Repairs & Renewals	2,457.60	
Gymnasium Equipment	180.15	
Bad Checks	385.60	
Lyceum Fees to Prof Ferguson	111.00	
Entrance Fees Refund	20.52	
Lyceum Expense	163.50	
General Expense	458.61	
School - Book Store	200.00	
Athletics	219.20	
Laboratory	471.66	
Music	614.04	
Building Accounts Paid) - Transferred	1,383.22	
Boarding Accounts Paid) - Transferred	8,292.26	
Outstanding Vouchers Paid	12,832.61	
Total Disbursed		67,627.37
Balance July 1st. 1924		6,913.51
Bank Balance July 1st. 1924	10,843.53	
Outstanding Vouchers Schedule 1	3,930.02	
Balance		6,913.51

EXHIBIT "B"

SLATER NORMAL SCHOOL
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.
COL. W. A. BLAIR, TREASURER
BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT FUND
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 1924

Receipts

From Sundry Sources	83.26	
From State Treasurer	55,000.00	
Transfer from Maintenance Fund	1,383.22	
Total Receipts		56,466.48

Disbursements

Land Purchased	2,725.90	
Construction Administration Building	1,778.90	
" Plumbing	988.45	
" Electric	64.10	
Surveying	617.97	
Moving Houses	894.85	
Paving	307.00	
Construction Laundry	14,486.25	
Architect	350.00	
Laundry Equipment	3,616.74	
Farm & Garden	60.00	
Borrowed Money Repaid	2,097.73	
Landscape	327.25	
Advertising	34.40	
Interest	41.44	
Repaid General Fund	7,349.50	
Library Books	1,429.61	
F. R. Hufty, Salary & Expenses	822.83	
Total Disbursements		37,992.92
Balance July 1st. 1924		18,473.56

Bank Balance		20,650.21	
Outstanding Vouchers			
2166	138.02		
2202	120.57		
2207	488.45		
2215	1,429.61		
Total		2,176.65	
Balance			18,473.56

EXHIBIT "C"

SLATER NORMAL SCHOOL
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.
COL. W. A. BLAIR, TREASURER
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1924
BOARDING DEPARTMENT

Receipts

From	Dr. S. G. Atkins, Principal		
	October 1923	1,966.25	
	November "	1,819.27	
	December "	2,009.23	
	January 1924	1,675.68	
	February "	1,719.57	
	March "	1,065.81	
	April "	3,488.41	
	May "	2,320.33	
	June "	5,902.29	
	Total		21,966.84
Transferred from General Fund			8,292.26
	Total Receipts		30,259.10

Disbursements

Groceries	21,832.07	
Bread	1,054.79	
Cooks	765.00	
Student Help	1,163.50	
Fuel	72.00	
Matron	1,050.00	
Laundry	102.23	
Supplies	97.36	
Purchase of Car	265.00	
Total Disbursed		26,401.95
Balance July 1st. 1924		3,857.15

Bank Balance July 1st. 1924 8,716.57

Outstanding Vouchers

#2216	111.52	#2157	526.07
2122	60.00	2181	22.50
2126	100.00	2184	22.50
2137	1643.06	2186	22.50
2138	530.42	2188	22.50
2139	345.34	2192	22.50
2140	727.38	2194	19.50
2142	10.00	2197	30.00
2147	74.10	2211	109.28
2152	81.75	2217	255.40
2154	123.10		

4,859.42

Balance July 1st. 1924 3,857.15

EXHIBIT "D"

SLATER NORMAL SCHOOL
WINSTON-SALEM. N. C.
Dr. S. G. ATKINS, PRINCIPAL
BOARDING DEPARTMENT.
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1924

Receipts

Board	24,868.20	
Entrance	2,218.88	
Athletics	353.00	
Laundry	242.75	
Music	444.75	
Lyceum Fees	158.00	
Diplomas	6.00	
Students Account Payable	2,043.68	
Laboratory Fees	500.75	
Farm & Garden	12.50	
County Summer School	25.00	
Office Supplies	2.80	
Lights	1,703.14	
Fuel	1,722.12	
Water	845.86	
County Entrance Fees	16.00	
State Entrance Fees	316.00	
Bad Checks Redeemed	318.00	
Telephone & Telegraph	26.05	
Rent	61.00	
Total Receipts		35,884.48
Balance July 1st. 1923		4,745.32
TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR		40,629.80

Disbursements

TURNED OVER TO TREASURER		
Maintenance Fund	18,505.06	
Boarding Department	21,967.84	
Total Disbursed		40,472.90
Balance on hand July 1st. 1924		156.90

EXHIBIT "E"

SLATER NORMAL SCHOOL
WINSTON-SALEM N. C.
BALANCE SHEET JULY 1st. 1924

Assets

LANSON HALL - Including six class rooms, Library, Lunch Room, Chapel, 4 ordinary sized rooms for general purposes and 13 small bed rooms -	25,000.00	
BOYS' DORMITORY, Including 32 bed rooms, bath rooms Reception and small assembly room -	30,000.00	
SCIENCE AND PRACTICAL ARTS BUILDING, including offices, Domestic science room, Domestic Art Room, Physics and Chemical Laboratory, Physics and Chemistry lecture room, Vocational agriculture class room and work shop, 1 good sized room for general purposes & Furnace Room	30,000.00	
ATKINS HALL AND ANNEX - (GIRLS' DORMITORY), including 59 bed rooms, bath rooms, matron's office, reception rooms, 3 music rooms, recreation room, dining room, kitchen, bakery and store room	100,000.00	
AUDITORIUM BUILDING - including combination auditorium and gymnasium, manual training room and main heating plant	25,000.00	
TEACHERS' COTTAGE ----------	5,000.00	
STORAGE BUILDING ----------	450.00	
OLD LAUNDRY BUILDING ----------	700.00	
NEW LAUNDRY BUILDING ----------	15,000.00	
STABLE & BARN ----------	700.00	
HOME ECONOMICS COTTAGE ----------	3,000.00	
KENNEDY HOUSE ----------	800.00	
CHUTCHER COTTAGE ----------	900.00	
JOHNSON COTTAGE ----------	900.00	
TOTAL VALUE BUILDINGS		242,450.00
32 Acres Land valued at 2,500.00 per acre		80,000.00

Equipment

Auditorium	1,274.51	
Dining Room & Kitchen	10,619.05	
Domestic Science and Art	2,356.31	
Dormitory	8,913.05	
Farm and Garden	1,089.00	
Gymnasium	504.61	
Laboratory - Natural Sciences	3,375.76	
Laundry	7,070.90	
Library	1,060.30	
Manual Training	2,157.05	
Motor Service (Truck and Touring Car)	600.00	
Music	1,324.60	
Office	484.03	
School Room	4,684.52	
Vocational Agriculture	374.94	
Total Equipment		45,688.63
CASH IN BANKS ----- MAINTENANCE FUND	10,843.53	
BUILDING FUND	20,650.21	
BOARDING DEPARTMENT	8,716.57	
Total		40,210.31
INVENTORY OF SUPPLIES ON HAND		1,685.88
STUDENTS ACCOUNT RECEIVABLE		649.62
CASH IN HANDS OF Dr. S. G. Atkins		156.90
TOTAL ASSETS		410,841.34

Liabilities

OUTSTANDING VOUCHERS	Schedule	10,966.00	
Floating Debt	Repairs and Renewals	158.91	
	Boarding Department Expenses	926.28	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			12,051.28
BALANCE JULY 1st. 1924 SURPLUS			$398,790.06

SCHEDULE 1

SLATER NORMAL SCHOOL
WINSTON-SALEM N.C.
OUTSTANDING VOUCHERS. JULY 1, 1924

Maintenance Fund

2216	116.79 -
1877	26.35
2120	125.00
2121	125.00
2123	100.00
2124	125.00
2125	150.00
2127	100.00
2128	25.00
2129	143.00
2130	150.00
2131	125.00
2132	100.00
2134	18.00
2140	85.50
2143	94.00
2144	111.00
2145	44.25
2147	14.85
2149	438.71
2151	62.51
2153	73.86
2156	133.16
2158	109.19
2162	38.67
2168	163.50
2170	18.00
2172	30.00
2176	21.00
2196	79.75
2198	161.72
2199	44.00
2200	11.42
2201	15.41
2204	72.25
2205	81.09
2206	203.85
2209	15.70
2210	15.00
2212	32.60
2213	95.76
2214	105.70
2217	128.43
Total	3930.02

Building Fund

2166 -	138.02
2202	120.57
2207	488.45
2215	1429.61
Total	2176.65

Boarding Department

2215	111.52
2122	60.00
2126	100.00
2137	1643.06
2138	530.42
2139	345.34
2140	727.38
2142	10.00
2147	74.10
2152	81.75
2154	123.10
2157	526.07
2181	22.50
2184	22.50
2186	22.50
2188	22.50
2192	22.50
2194	19.50
2197	30.00
2211	109.28
2217	255.40
Total	4859.42

MEMORANDA.

SLATER NORMAL SCHOOL

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

NEW BUILDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION

JULY 1st. 1924

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND RECITATION HALL

A three story fire proof concrete steel and brick structure, including Presidents Office and Board Room, School Offices, Bursars Office, Library, Several Science Labratories and 12 Class Rooms - VALUE BASED ON CONTRACT- 115,000.00

ALREADY EXPENDED ON SAID BUILDING 31,666.56

PRINCIPAL'S HOME -

A large brick house two stories high, affording ample and comfortable quarters for the Principal and his family-

VALUE BASED ON CONTRACT 14,000.00

ALREADY EXPENDED ON SAME 3,583.81

---

qualified judgment of Dr. Dillard, Mr. Jackson Davis, Mr. Favrot, and Mr. Thorkelson, with all of whom I have conferred. Among the reasons for reaching this decision may be mentioned the following:

1) There seems to be no justification for erecting a large building from purely sentimental reasons, such as those so strongly expressed in the letter of President Atkins.

2) The School is one of three state normal schools in the State, and there seems to be no valid reason for developing this normal school out of all proportion to the other schools.

3) The plans call for a very large pretentious building, and include provision for school activities which would duplicate buildings now in use and in good repair. Furthermore, the buildings would necessitate a greatly increased annual budget, for which provision does not seem to be made. The parts of the building which are really needed in the present development of the school could be provided at very much less expense and on a much more modest plan.

In the light of the above considerations, I recommend that the application be declined.

Very truly yours,

ECS/GMC

NC 39

September 14, 1923.

Mr. W. S. Richardson,
26 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Richardson:-

With respect to your request for information in regard to the application made on behalf of the Slater Normal and Industrial School, I am now in position to make a report.

This school is held in high esteem. Contributions have been made to it by the General Education Board, the State of North Carolina has contributed liberally for buildings and its support, the President is a man of sterling character, and the work which it is doing is reputable. The school is located in one of the most prosperous cities in North Carolina and has the hearty support of many citizens of that city, among whom are some of the best people in the country. The school is one of three state normal schools in the State of North Carolina, all of which are being developed by that Commonwealth. The application is endorsed by state officials, and also by the Board of Trustees of the School itself.

However, I do not find it possible to recommend granting the request, and my decision is supported by the un-

THE WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

JUNE 30, 1938

To the Honorable Chairman and
Members of the Board of Trustees,
Winston-Salem Teachers College

Gentlemen:

I beg leave to report to you upon the activities of The Winston-Salem Teachers College for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938.

Enrollment:

The enrollment at the College is still on the increase. Last year I reported a total of 518 students enrolled for the regular session of 1936-1937. For the regular session of 1937-1938 the total enrollment was 569 students.

For the 1936 summer school I reported last year as follows: 384 at Winston-Salem, and 104 at Asheville during the first session; and 247 at Winston-Salem and 68 at Asheville during the second session.

For the 1937 summer school the figures were as follows: 468 at Winston-Salem and 86 at Asheville for the first session; and 363 at Winston-Salem and 54 at Asheville for the second session.

The 1938 summer school promises to be even larger than that of 1937. The number registered at Winston-Salem for the first session is 482, while 75 are registered for the first session at Asheville. We do not expect to hold a second session of summer school at Asheville this year.

Graduates:

In 1937 degrees and the State "A" certificate were awarded to 49 students at the May commencement, and 30 students at the August commencement. As you know in 1937 we graduated our last class from the normal department; six students were awarded normal diplomas and the State "B" certificate at the May commencement.

The number receiving degrees and the State "A" certificate at the May commencement this year was 48, and it is expected that the number will be 39 at the August commencement.

Analysis of Student Body:

Last year's analysis of the student body showed that students enrolled for the 1936-1937 regular session came from 59 different counties in North Carolina, and from nine other states and the District of Columbia.

The 1937-1938 student body came from 65 different North Carolina counties--a gain of six counties--and from seven other states and the District of Columbia.

While the great bulk of our students is still made up of young women, the 1937-1938 enrollment showed a gain from 71 young men for 1936-1937 to 102 young men for 1937-1938, which is encouraging.

The number of students who come from Winston-Salem and Forsyth County is still on the increase, being 217 for 1936-1937 and 254 for 1937-1938. While serving the State of North Carolina in a large way, we are also in a very definite way serving as a sort of City and County College for Negroes for our own Winston-Salem and Forsyth County.

The significant figures about our student body for the 1937-1938 regular session are shown in the following tables, which have been prepared by the Registrar of the College:

THE WINSTON SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE - TOTAL ENROLLMENT, 1937-1938

CLASS AND SEX	BOARDING			DAY			TOTAL			CURRICULUM		TOTAL
	Old	New	Total	Old	New	Total	Old	New	Total	Primary and Grammar Grade	Home Econ.	
Freshman												
Women	0	49	49	4	57	61	4	106	110	110	0	110
Men	1	3	4	4	35	39	5	38	43	43	0	43
Total	1	52	53	8	92	100	9	144	153	153	0	153
Sophomore												
Women	53	9	62	39	9	48	92	18	110	110	0	110
Men	5	4	9	13	0	13	18	4	22	22	0	22
Total	58	13	71	52	9	61	110	22	132	132	0	132
Junior												
Women	55	22	77	42	8	50	97	30	127	121	6	127
Men	2	0	2	15	1	16	17	1	18	18	0	18
Total	57	22	79	57	9	66	114	31	145	139	6	145
Senior												
Women	61	4	65	40	8	48	101	12	113	106	7	113
Men	7	0	7	11	0	11	18	0	18	18	0	18
Total	68	4	72	51	8	59	119	12	131	124	7	131
Special												
Women	0	1	1	1	5	6	1	6	7	7	0	7
Men	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Total	0	1	1	1	6	7	1	7	8	8	0	8
GRAND TOTAL	184	92	276	169	124	293	353	216	569	556	13	569

THE WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE
DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY COUNTIES, 1937-1938

County	Number
Alamance	2
Anson	6
Beaufort	1
Bladen	2
Buncombe	12
Burke	1
Cabarrus	5
Carteret	1
Caswell	7
Catawba	5
Cleveland	5
Columbus	7
Craven	5
Cumberland	4
Davidson	5
Duplin	4
Durham	7
Edgecombe	7
Forsyth	254
Franklin	1
Gaston	18
Granville	3
Greene	4
Guilford	6
Halifax	6
Haywood	1
Henderson	1
Hoke	1
Iredell	2
Jackson	1
Johnston	1
Jones	1
Lee	5
Lenoir	5
Lincoln	1
Martin	1
Mecklenburg	19
Montgomery	5
Moore	2
Nash	7
New Hanover	6
Orange	5
Pasquotank	1
Pender	2
Person	9
Pitt	4
Polk	1
Randolph	2
Richmond	9
Robeson	5
Rockingham	4
Rowan	1
Rutherford	3
Sampson	3
Scotland	3
Stanly	3
Surry	2
Union	2
Vance	9
Wake	17
Wayne	4
Warren	4
Wilkes	6
Wilson	1
Yadkin	1
Total North Carolina	538

Other States		
Connecticut	1	
Georgia	1	
Maryland	1	
New York	5	
Pennsylvania	3	
South Carolina	7	
Virginia	11	
District of Columbia	2	
Total		31
GRAND TOTAL		569

THE WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS COLLEGE

NEW COUNTIES GAINED 1937-38 OVER 1936-37

County	No. Students	County	No. Students
Beaufort	1	Polk	1
Bladen	2	Scotland	3
Burke	1	Stanly	3
Haywood	1	Surry	2
Jackson	1		
Lincoln	1		
Pender	2	TOTAL	18

COUNTIES REPRESENTED 1936-37, LOST 1937-38

County	Number of Students
Davie	1
Harnett	2
Brunswick	1
Bertie	1
TOTAL	5

COUNTIES REPRESENTED 1936-37 and 1937-38
SHOWING LOSS IN NUMBER OF STUDENTS

County	No. Students	County	No. Students
Alamance	1	Person	2
Buncombe	1	Rockingham	5
Carteret	1	Rowan	1
Caswell	1	Union	2
Columbus	3	Vance	1
Duplin	1	Wake	2
Franklin	1	Wayne	1
Guilford	6	Warren	1
Iredell	2	Wilson	1
Lenoir	3		
Martin	1		
Nash	5	TOTAL	42

SUMMARY

New Counties Gained	11
No. Students Gained in New Co.	18
Old Counties Lost	4
No. Students Lost in Old Co.	5

Counties represented 1936-37 and 1937-38:
21 Counties show loss of 42 students
18 Counties show gain of 105 students
15 Counties show no loss or gain

Transfer of Home Economics Department:

In last year's report I discussed the transfer of the Home Economics Department from our institution to the North Carolina College for Negroes at Durham, and pointed out the reasons giving rise to the transfer. This transfer will be made complete with the graduation of our last home economics students in the class of 1938.

This means that henceforth we shall devote our energies entirely to the training of teachers for the elementary schools of the State, instead of giving some of our efforts to the training of high school home economics teachers, as formerly in the Home Economics Department.

Negro Elementary Schools of the State:

Last year I discussed at some length the situation of the Negro elementary schools in North Carolina, together with the great responsibility which rests upon those institutions engaged in preparing teachers for those schools.

On the basis of the facts mentioned in last year's report I made the following observation:

"It seems too clear for extended argument that logic and grammar alone are insufficient to siphon from the elementary school textbooks adequate equipment to meet successfully the increasingly complex problems which face the Negro community.

"The colored elementary school teacher, more than ever before in the history of the State, must be something more than a keeper of classes and a conveyer of the contents of the elementary school."

There has recently come to my attention a little pamphlet, written by Edwin R. Embree, President of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, entitled "Little Red Schoolhouse--Southern Style," which describes itself as "the story of efforts in the South to drive rote teaching from the school system and to put some education in its place."

Mr. Embree calls attention to the "more than five thousand schoolhouses in almost every county of the fifteen southern states," built with aid from the Julius Rosenwald Fund; and he describes the results of investigations which had been made to find out "what was going on inside the little schoolhouses they had helped build in the rural South."

What the investigations disclosed was that "the teaching was routine, formal, and almost completely detached from the life of the communities and the interests of the children"; and against this Mr. Embree points out that "the main concern of rural schools, as of any schools, is to educate the children for their life in their present communities." He adds that the school "must not only give its pupils knowledge and skill, it must in some way get this learning into practice by the children and by the community."

Philosophy of The Winston-Salem Teachers College:

The point of view expressed in the preceding paragraph has been the philosophy of The Winston-Salem Teachers College throughout the years of its history; and there is ample evidence that community life has been improved under the leadership of the College. Our task is to continually intensify this point of view in prospective teachers in preparation here, and to continually strive toward the translation of the College curricula in terms of significant actions in community life.

The school year 1937-1938 has found us actively working in this direction.

The College Music Hour:

As suggested by Mr. Embree, it is folly to give credits and certificates in public school music, if there is to be found in community life as a result thereof no improvement in the musical habits and ex-

periences of the school children and their parents. During the past year we have made a start toward carrying music beyond the sheer requirements of academic formalism, and attempting to translate it in terms of improving the musical life of the community. Toward this end several steps were taken:

(a) An Hour of Simple Music Each Day - On a non-credit basis we placed into the regular schedule of the College an hour each day (11:30 to 12:30) devoted to "the simple music of community life." During this hour, under the leadership of a man with wide experience in this field, the entire student body was given both training and actual experience in the singing and directing of hymns, Negro Spirituals, and semi-popular music.

Out of this hour grew the organization of the "500 Voice All-Student Chorus" of the College, composed of the entire student body. Thus, instead of trying to make "stars" out of a few students of outstanding musical talent, the attempt was made, with remarkable success, to begin to help every student to be able to make a contribution to improved singing on simple levels, in the communities where they may go as teachers in the elementary schools and leaders in community life.

(b) Radio Broadcasts - Through the splendid cooperation and courtesy of Radio Station WSJS, owned by the Piedmont Publishing Company, of which Mr. Gordon Gray, a member of our Board of Trustees, is President and Publisher, the College Music Hour presented a series of sixteen weekly radio broadcasts of this "simple music of community life." Fourteen of these broadcasts presented programs by the All-Student Chorus, the Student Mixed Glee Club, the Student Women's Septet, the Student Four Quartets, and the Student Male Quartet.

As a further attempt toward community leadership the College

Music Hour presented on the other two broadcasts, respectively, the Girls' Glee Club of the Carver High School (Forsyth County's High School for rural Negroes), and the Glee Club and Trio of the Columbian Heights Elementary School of Winston-Salem.

There was every evidence that these broadcasts were well received and were viewed by the community as a worthy contribution to its musical life. The value to the students themselves of the kind of musical training and experience gained through the activities of the College Music Hour is inestimable.

(c) Finch Institute Chorus - During the past school year Mr. T. A. Finch, President of the Thomasville Chair Company, and a member of our Board of Trustees, conducted for his Negro employees an adult education institute, one of the features of which was a chorus composed of the members of the institute and their families.

This chorus was directed by the Director of Community Service in Music of The Winston-Salem Teachers College, and the music attempted was the same "simple music of community life," which was made the theme of the College Music Hour.

In addition to providing direction for the chorus the College also sent other members of its staff to the institute to lecture on matters of community interest and value.

The year's effort was climaxed by a great concert by the 500 Voice All-Student Chorus of the College in the Finch Baseball Park of Thomasville, Sunday afternoon, May 8, 1938. More than 2,000 people of both races attended the concert. The expenses of transportation of the entire student body of the College, as well as all other expenses, were borne by the Thomasville Chair Company.

At the commencement exercises of the Finch Institute, Mr. Finch stated that he was convinced of the value and success of this

kind of community-college cooperation, and he hoped it would be continued.

(d) 1,000 Voice Chorus - On Sunday afternoon, May 15, 1938, there was held in the new Bowman Gray Memorial Stadium of Winston-Salem, a "City-Wide Negro Appreciation Service," honoring Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Reynolds of Winston-Salem, The Duke Endowment, and the City of Winston-Salem, for the gift to the Negro community of the new Kate Bitting Reynolds Memorial Hospital (toward the erection of which Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds gave $200,000, The Duke Endowment gave $125,000, and the City of Winston-Salem gave land values totalling $ 29,829; and also honoring Mrs. Bowman Gray, Sr. and the City of Winston-Salem for the new Stadium. More than 10,000 Negroes attended this service; and the guests of honor and many other prominent white people were present.

The music for the occasion was furnished by a chorus of 1,000 Negro voices, built around the 500 Voice All-Student Chorus of the College. This was the largest chorus ever assembled in this section of the country, and it was directed by George L. Johnson, the Director of Community Service in Music at the College.

In addition to this cooperation with the music, officials of the College played an important part in organizing and carrying out the plans for the service itself. An official of the College also served as master of Ceremonies. The program was broadcast over Radio Station WSJS.

Trustee Worked for Hospital:

I would like here to record the fact that Mr. John C. Whitaker, Vice-President of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, and Vice-Chairman of our Board of Trustees and Chairman of the College Building Committee, worked tirelessly and effectively in bringing to fruition the dream of the beautiful new Kate Bitting Reynolds Memorial

Hospital.

A prominent white citizen of Winston-Salem has written us: "I feel sure that you realize what a friend you and your race have in Mr. John Whitaker. You would never have had the hospital but for his untiring efforts."

The colored people of Winston-Salem truly appreciate the truth of this statement; and it is a high privilege and great opportunity which the College has of sharing in the program of cooperation, friendly understanding, and good will between the white and colored races, under which the building of such a hospital can be made possible through the efforts of our white neighbors and friends here at home.

New Buildings:

In my report last year we were able to say that the General Assembly of North Carolina had appropriated $124,000 toward new buildings at the College, and that application had been made to PWA for a grant to match the State appropriation. At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees held July 19, 1937, the prospects for having this application for a grant from PWA approved were not at all encouraging. At the suggestion of Dr. N. C. Newbold and other members of the Board, Mr. John C. Whitaker said that he would be willing to speak to Mr. S. Clay Williams, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, about the matter.

Through Mr. Whitaker's intercession, Mr. Williams became actively interested, and it was largely through the efforts of Mr. Williams that, on August 25, 1937, a telegram was received from the State Director of PWA stating that our application for a grant had been approved in the sum of $105,165.

The buildings provided for were girls' dormitory, dining hall, and auditorium. The dormitory is now nearing completion, and the

dining hall and auditorium are under construction.

Other Buildings Needed:

The buildings now under construction will fill a long-felt need at the College. There is also immediate need for a library and administration building, either as two separate buildings or a combination building, for a home for single women teachers, and for a new gymnasium.

The library and administrative offices are now housed in quarters needed for classrooms in Carolina Hall. Single women teachers will be housed in rooms which will be needed for girls in the new girls' dormitory; and it is expected that, with the return of Bickett Hall to the boys, from whom it was taken several years ago, the need will be immediate for these rooms in the new girls' dormitory, which will be used to begin with for single women teachers.

The present gymnasium is poorly constructed, has no seating facilities for spectators, and is inadequate for the needs of the College.

I would appreciate it very much if the Trustees would consider the advisability of making a new application to PWA, under the new powers and additional funds recently voted to it, for a grant to aid in the construction of these needed buildings. In the event that such a grant should be made, it would be my thought that the General Assembly should be requested, when it meets in January 1939, to make an appropriation to match the PWA grant.

Applications are now being received by PWA, and must be filed before September 30, 1938. Work on any new projects must be started by March 1, 1939.

Practice Teaching in Rural Schools:

Through the cooperation of Superintendent T. H. Cash and the County Board of Education, the College was for the first time granted permission to have its senior college students do some of their practice teaching work in the rural schools of Forsyth County. Mr. Cash has expressed himself as being well pleased with this new venture, and has agreed not only that it may be continued, but has also expressed the view that it should be extended and that students should be permitted to practice for at least a week at a time in these rural schools.

It is our plan to take full advantage of this new opportunity to give our students better preparation for teaching in the rural elementary schools of the State.

Newspapers in Dormitory Rooms:

Through the cooperation of Mr. Gordon Gray, who paid one-half the cost, we were able during the past year to place the Winston-Salem Journal and the Twin City Sentinel in every dormitory room at the College.

By means of close checks upon the use being made of these newspapers, and through scrap-books kept by the students, the value of this endeavor was demonstrated beyond question.

One of our instructors, who took a great interest in keeping check upon this venture, reported in part as follows: "It is my opinion that this service has been beneficial to the work and life of the College; and that it is very much appreciated by the students. My opinion is based chiefly on my own observations, and upon expressions taken somewhat at random from approximately two hundred students, representing all of the four college classes."

It is my hope that it will be possible in some way for us to continue this service during the school year 1938-1939.

Increased Interest of Alumni:

Culminating in our second annual observance of Alumni Day as a part of our commencement exercises, there were many evidences during the year of increased interest in the college program on the part of graduates and former students. Unsolicited, the Teachers College Club of Caswell County sent $50 in cash toward sending the highest ranking high school graduate of the Caswell County Training School to The Winston-Salem Teachers College next year.

The Northeastern North Carolina Teachers College Club, with headquarters in Rocky Mount, brought to the College on Alumni Day, Saturday, May 21, the sum of $21 in cash, to be used in helping to beautify some spot on the college campus.

In addition to these monetary expressions, 257 graduates of the College (an increase of 58 over 1937) returned to the campus for Alumni Day. They came from 65 different cities and communities where they are teaching in North Carolina; ten graduates came from seven cities in other states.

The highlight of Alumni Day was the serious program at 3:30 in the afternoon, at which the theme was "The Problems and Future of the Elementary Schools"; the principal speakers were Dr. William C. Bagley, Professor of Teachers College Education, Columbia University, New York City, and Dr. N. C. Newbold, Director of the Division of Negro Education, State Department of Public Instruction, Raleigh, N. C.

The 1938 May Commencement:

The 1938 May Commencement was successful in every way. Through the efforts of Mr. H. E. Fries, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, we were able to secure the able services of Dr. Howard E. Rondthaler,

President of Salem College, for the Commencement address. Music was furnished by the 500 Voice All-Student Chorus of the College. Degrees and the State "A" certificate were awarded to 49 young people, and it is expected that 39 will be awarded at the Summer School Commencement in August.

Trustees present were: Mr. H. E. Fries, Chairman; Mr. John C. Whitaker, Vice-Chairman and Chairman of the Building Committee; Col. W. A. Blair, Mr. Gordon Gray, and Mr. R. W. Gorrell.

Other prominent white friends of the College present were: Mr. W. N. Reynolds, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company and donor, with Mrs. Reynolds, of the new Kate Bitting Reynolds Memorial Hospital; Mr. R. M. Hanes, President of the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company; Mr. R. E. Lasater, Vice-President of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company; Mr. M. D. Stockton, retired business man; Dr. S. D. Craig, President of the State Board of Health; Dr. J. B. Whittington, Superintendent of the City Memorial Hospital and the new Kate Bitting Reynolds Memorial Hospital; and Mr. L. A. O'Brien, Architect for the new college buildings.

Prizes:

Last year I was able to report that Mr. John C. Whitaker and Mr. P. Frank Hanes had jointly established the Whitaker-Hanes Prizes--five in number--totalling $70, and that Mr. W. N. Reynolds had established three prizes totalling $50. These prizes were awarded at the May 1938 Commencement, and will be awarded annually in the future.

During the year Mr. Aladine Robinson of Winston-Salem established three annual prizes totalling $15.

At the May Commencement it was announced that Mr. R. M. Hanes was establishing prizes totalling $50 to be awarded annually beginning at the May 1939 Commencement.

I am also authorized to report that Mr. R. W. Gorrell, one of our Trustees, is establishing prizes totalling $50 annually in memory of his father, the late Mayor Robert W. Gorrell.

The annual prizes totalling $235 which are now open to the students of the College are as follows:

The Whitaker-Hanes Prizes

1. A prize of $25 to the highest ranking student of the Senior Class; the measurement of the highest rank to be based not alone upon scholastic grades and deportment, but also upon demonstrated capacities of leadership. Judges and the rules under which they shall operate shall be chosen by the President of the College, and when a selection of the highest ranking student of the Senior Class has been made, the facts of high and sound scholarship and deportment, and of demonstrated capacities of leadership shall be summarized and submitted in writing to the donors and their approval obtained before the award is announced.

2. A prize of $10 to the student of the Senior Class who, over a period of the year, conducts an investigation of possibilities, and writes the best account concerning the steps which he or she will take as an elementary school teacher to be of practical help and service to the school children and the community in which he or she will labor, in matters of importance outside the classroom.

3. A prize of $25 to the student who, over the period of the year, carries on a study and writes the best account of Negro life in the County of his or her residence.

4. A prize of $10 to the student of the Senior Class who, over the period of the year, makes a study of possibilities and writes the best account of how he or she will use the training received at The Winston-Salem Teachers College to make a living, in the event that he or she is unable for any reason to obtain a job teaching school.

The W. N. Reynolds Prizes

1. A prize of $20 to the student who, during the year, is most active, useful, and successful in promoting the ideals of the College, and evidences greatest ability in inculcating conservative and constructive citizenship.

2. A prize of $15 to the student who, at the end of the sophomore year, has the highest record in scholarship and deportment. This prize is open only to students who spend their entire freshman and sophomore years at The Winston-Salem Teachers College.

3. A prize of $15 to the student who demonstrates the highest economy, efficiency, beauty, and attractiveness in the making of the student's own clothing, or in making simple useful articles which will be needed in the homes of Negro rural elementary school children in North Carolina

The R. M. Hanes Prizes

These prizes will total $50. The conditions and apportionments have not yet been approved.

The Robert W. Gorrell Memorial Prizes

1. Prizes of $15 and $10, respectively, to the two students of the Freshman Class who show that they have made the most successful and profitable use of the opportunities offered at The Winston-Salem Teachers College. The points which will be considered are: (1) Deportment; (2) proficiency in English; (3) attendance upon and cooperation with the program and activities of the College Music Hour; (4) constructive and conservative citizenship; (5) promise of continued growth toward successful and useful elementary school teaching and leading in community life.

2. A prize of $25 to the student from the Junior or Senior Class who, during the year, shows by practical demonstrations on the College campus the most thorough knowledge and understanding of school and campus upkeep and beautification. The purpose of this prize is to stimulate students to appreciate their responsibility, as prospective teachers in the elementary schools of North Carolina, to be prepared to use the materials at hand to see to it that the building and grounds where they may teach are clean, comfortable, useful, attractive, and beautiful.

The Aladine Robinson Prizes

1. A prize of $5 to the student of the Freshman Class, who, during the school year, prepares the best scrap-book from the columns of the Winston-Salem Journal and the Twin-City Sentinel.

2. A prize of $5 to the student of the Sophomore Class, who, during the school year, prepares the best scrap-book from the columns of the Winston-Salem Journal and the Twin-City Sentinel.

3. A prize of $5 to the student of the Junior Class, who, during the school year, prepares the best scrap-book from the columns of the Winston-Salem Journal and the Twin-City Sentinel.

Other Gifts:

Mr. R. H. Hanes, President of the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, in addition to the prizes mentioned previously, has also made a gift to the College of $50 with which to purchase music for the singing groups of the College.

At the Commencement of the Finch Institute, mentioned previously, Mr. T. A. Finch announced that the Thomasville Chair Company had decided that it would provide the furniture for some part of one of the new buildings now under construction at the College.

Associate Unit Organized:

The Division of Cooperation in Education and Race Relations is an organization sponsored by the State Department of Public Instruction of North Carolina, the University of North Carolina, and Duke University. Its Director is Dr. N. C. Newbold.

The purpose of the Division, as its name implies, is to foster cooperation in matters of education and race relations in North Carolina, through specific endeavors in these fields.

The Division has gathered together at Chapel Hill and Duke more than 10,000 volumes on the Negro. It has sponsored the preparation of sketches of the lives of five outstanding Negroes of North Carolina, one of whom is the late Dr. S. G. Atkins, founder and former President of The Winston-Salem Teachers College.

The Division has also sponsored helpful programs of cooperation between the races in the matter of improving the health of the Negro.

During the past year Associate Units of this Division were organized in about a dozen colleges of the State. One of these units was established at The Winston-Salem Teachers College. It is composed of faculty members and students from the Junior and Senior Classes.

Our Associate Unit, cooperating with officials of the Piedmont Publishing Company, prepared the material for the three full pages about Negro life in Winston-Salem and Forsyth County, which appeared in the Forward Edition of the Journal and Sentinel on April 24, 1938.

Full Weekly Page in Journal-Sentinel:

On May 29, 1938, the Journal and Sentinel began a new experiment in the field of Negro news. In addition to the regular daily coverage of Negro news, there is now being published every Sunday a full page of creditable news about Negro life. The page is not deleted from the papers which go to white subscribers, as is true in other places in the South where a page of Negro news is run. In this respect the Journal and Sentinel is pioneering. In the respectful consideration which is given to Negroes on this page, no other daily newspaper in the South, so far as we have been able to learn, is equal to the Journal and Sentinel.

Trustees and officials of the College played a large part in helping to make this page possible; and they are playing considerable part in supervising the preparation of the page each week.

Plans for Piano Instruction:

Practical experience over a number of years has demonstrated not only the need, but also the great demand by principals, supervisors, and superintendents for elementary school teachers who can play the piano, at least on simple levels. Those of our graduates who can play the piano are always in the greatest demand.

This demand, we feel, is also reasonable. Elementary school teachers, most of whom will go into rural communities, must serve in other ways than in the classroom, if success is to be attained. One field which offers large opportunities for service is that of music on the simple levels of community life, both vocal and instrumental.

In the plans for the new auditorium, which is now under construction, we are looking forward to experimenting with a program which we hope will in time solve this problem of giving piano instruction on these simple levels to all of our graduates. The plans call for a piano instruction department in the basement of the auditorium, with 19 piano practice rooms, a piano instruction classroom, a general assembly hall, and a small office for the department.

In recent years much progress has been made in some musical quarters in the field of group piano instruction. Multiple pianos have been devised as aids, and it is now possible to extend the opportunities for learning to play the piano on simple levels far beyond what was possible under the method of purely individual instruction.

It is our hope to be able to use the group instruction method in an attempt to reach the bulk of our students, and all of those who are to be graduated as elementary school teachers.

New Director of Group Singing:

Last year our Director of Community Service in Music was Mr. George L. Johnson, whom the Board of Trustees authorized us to engage as an experiment in the field of group singing and directing. Mr. Johnson is a man of wide experience in this field, and great progress was made during the year under his direction.

Although Mr. Johnson has resigned, we are convinced by the experience of the past year that the experiment has more than proved the value and worth of this endeavor; and with the approval of the Chairman of the Board of Trustees and the Director of the Division of Negro Education, we have engaged for this position, beginning September 1, 1938, Mr. Noah F. Ryder, a graduate of Hampton Institute. Mr. Ryder has successfully conducted group singing at the Palmer Memorial Institute, Sedalia, N. C., for two years prior to coming to

us. Before that time he had a year of successful experience in the public schools of Goldsboro, N. C.

Mr. Ryder has devoted considerable study to the Negro Spirituals, and his arrangements and compositions in this field have won wide recognition.

In addition to his success in the field of vocal music, Mr. Ryder has had considerable success in teaching piano music, as well as orchestra and band instruments. I believe that he will be of great assistance to us in getting started our new program of piano instruction.

As will be noticed from the list of faculty recommendations, Mr. Ryder comes to us at a smaller salary than that paid to Mr. Johnson.

Faculty for 1938-1939:

I am submitting along with, but separately from this report, my list of faculty and staff recommendations for the fiscal year July 1, 1938 to June 30, 1939. Such changes as are recommended are there explained.

Financial Report:

Since the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees is being held this year on June 20, prior to the close of the fiscal year, it has not been possible to prepare a complete and detailed financial statement of the year's operations. This will be prepared and submitted soon after July 1.

However, there follows a financial summary, which will give some picture and indication of what our financial experience for the year which is now coming to a close has been.

Comparative Financial Statement for years 1936-37 and 1937-38

INCOME AND EXPENSE

		ACTUAL 1936-37		ESTIMATED 1937-38
Income:				
From State Appropriation		$34,754.82		$36,789.00
From Institutional Receipts:				
Administration	$ 19.00		$ 21.00	
Instruction	14,260.71		15,600.00	
Auxiliary Instruction (S.S.)	3,948.25		5,500.00	
Student Welfare	2,136.00		2,160.00	
Custodial Care	35,529.16		36,488.00	
Operation of Plant	2,768.91		3,200.00	
Maintenance of Plant	91.33	58,803.36	3,200.00	66,169.00
Summer School Reserve		6,241.00		5,600.00
TOTAL INCOME		$99,799.18		$108,558.00
Expenditures by Functions:				
Administration	8,505.46		10,130.00	
Instruction	33,448.13		39,339.00	
Auxiliary Instruction (S.S.)	919.78		2,700.00	
Student Welfare	1,533.24		1,600.00	
Custodial Care	30,681.60		32,605.00	
Operation of Plant	8,653.48		9,800.00	
Maintenance of Plant	6,326.81		5,900.00	
Additions and Betterments	3,394.14		809.00	
Refunds on Receipts	95.54	93,558.18	75.00	102,958.00
Summer School Reserve		6,241.00		5,600.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTIONS		$99,799.18		$108,558.00

		ACTUAL 1936-37		ESTIMATED 1937-38
Expenditures by Objects:				
Salaries and Wages	44,652.22		53,968.00	
Supplies & Materials (Including food and provisions)	30,466.20		33,409.00	
Postage, Telephone & Telegrams	590.64		750.00	
Travel Expense	113.85		646.00	
Printing and Binding	925.61		583.00	
Motor Vehicle Operation	318.49		495.00	
Light, Power, and Water	3,435.45		3,600.00	
Repairs and Alterations	3,031.18		2,035.00	
General Expense	1,305.15		1,565.00	
Insurance and Bonding	2,405.00		1,523.00	
Refunds on Receipts	94.54		75.00	
Equipment	2,824.71		3,500.00	
Additions and Betterments	3,994.14	93,558.18	809.00	102,958.00
Summer School Reserve		6,241.00		5,600.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY OBJECTS		$99,799.18		$108,558.00

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

Appropriation from N. C. General Assembly Chapter 306, P. L. 1935	$36,153.00	$ 48,033.00
Less Amount Received from Appropriation	34,754.82	36,789.00
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation	$ 1,398.18	$ 11,244.00

<u>Unexpended Balance of Appropriation</u>: It appears that we shall have approximately $11,244 left in the appropriation account for the year ending June 30, 1938. The items that make up this unexpended balance are as follows:

(1) Miscellaneous Balances from Operating Accounts		$ 353.00
(2) Balances from Additions and Betterments Accounts:		
a. Additions to Library	$ 200.00	
b. Major Building Repairs	2,000.00	
c. Equipment - General	691.00	
d. Extension of Steam Lines	7,000.00	
e. Laboratory Equipment	1,000.00	10,891.00
TOTAL		$11,244.00

The funds in the accounts entitled "Additions and Betterments" cannot be used except by special allotments from the Budget Bureau upon application setting forth all of the detailed plans, reasons, and supporting facts and data.

On Wednesday, June 15, 1938, I had a conference at the Budget Bureau with Mr. R. G. Dayton, the Assistant Director of the Budget, in which unexpended balances were discussed. I submitted for consideration the following needs of the College:

1. Roads and walks
2. Power lines and electric wiring
3. Major building repairs
   a. Floors and other work in Atkins Hall
   b. Changes and improvements at Bickett Hall
   c. Walls in towers of Carolina Hall
4. Equipment for new buildings not provided for in present Permanent Improvement funds

Mr. Dayton was sympathetic and genuinely interested in helping us to secure these needed improvements.

1. - Mr. Deyton suggested that we get figures on the cost of paving the roads and walks on the College grounds, and submit the same to him.

2. - Mr. Deyton suggested that we get and submit to him estimates on the cost and also felt that the cost of the additional power lines to serve the new buildings is a legitimate cost of construction of these buildings, and that PWA should share in this cost.

3. - Mr. Deyton suggested that we get Messrs. Northup and O'Brien and Mr. R. M. Rothgeb, Engineer of the Budget Bureau, to investigate these needs and give us written advice upon these matters, which in turn we should submit to Mr. Deyton.

4. - We have approximately $18,000 for equipment of the three new buildings. Mr. Deyton feels that this amount is sufficient to equip these buildings.

Conclusion:

The year which has just closed has been the first year of the new Board of Trustees appointed by Governor Hoey, although the new Board included four members of the former Board. The splendid co-operation which the College has received from all of the members of the Board of Trustees during the past year has been most encouraging to us here at the College.

Mr. Fries, who has been Chairman of the Board from the founding of the school, made the statement recently that we have never had a Board of Trustees where all of the members took the active interest in the College which is now being taken by all of the members of the present Board of Trustees. The realization of this fact has been very gratifying to me during the past year.

All of the members of the Board of Trustees have attended meetings of the Board, and all have visited the College during the year and attended some of its exercises.

During the past year, as in previous years, we have had the expert advice and sympathetic interest and support of the State Department of Public Instruction, Hon. Clyde A. Erwin, Superintendent, and especially the Division of Negro Education, of which Dr. N. C. Newbold is the Director, and Mr. G. H. Ferguson is the Assistant Director. We have also been favored with the active helpfulness of the Budget Bureau, Hon. Clyde R. Hoey, Ex-Officio Director of the Budget, and Mr. R. G. Deyton, the Assistant Director of the Budget, who is the active officer in charge.

For this fine support I would like here to express our deepest appreciation and thanks to each member of the Board of Trustees, and to the Department of Public Instruction and the Budget Bureau; and to give assurance that we shall always strive to merit a continuation of this confidence and support.

Mr. A. H. Eller was unable to attend our Commencement exercises on May twenty-seventh because of the death of Mrs. Eller. I would like to record the sympathy and sharing of this bereavement felt by all of us here on the College campus.

In my report last year I pointed out that it had been proved again during the school year 1936-1937 "that the foundation principle of friendly cooperation and understanding between the conservative white and colored people of the community will still actually work in the advancement of the program and purposes of the College, just as that principle has proved successful in years gone by."

I feel that the same comment can truthfully be made upon the work and activities of the College during the school year 1937-1938.

Respectfully submitted,

F. L. Atkins

June 20, 1938 F. L. Atkins, President

NC 71 Elizabeth City State Teachers College 1902-1905

130x108 FOLDER 951

GEB

BENEFIT OF NEGRO EDUCATION.

Elizabeth City State Colored Normal School Receives Gift From Mr. Preyor and Dr. Yost.

Mr. R. O. Preyor and Rev. Dr. Wm. Yost of the State of Ohio, who some years ago donated five acres of land, one mile from Elizabeth City, for the use of the Colored Normal and Industrial School, provided that at least "three months of school must be kept on the property each year." N.C.T.

Some two years ago the building on said property was destroyed by fire and since that time the Normal and Industrial School has made no attempt to use same. But the gentlemen above named still desirous of promoting the industrial training of the colored youths throughout Eastern North Carolina, have donated the said tract of land to the State Board of Education and R. O. Preyor, M. B. Culpepper, Elisha Overton and P. W. Moore appointed as trustees to hold said land for the industrial and educational department of the State Colored Normal School of Elizabeth City. There is no reverting claim in this deed, but the land is given in fee simple for the industrial training of the colored youths of Eastern North Carolina. This land is easily worth five hundred dollars and is far the largest gift the State Colored Normal has ever received. "The Economist" Elizabeth City, Oct 16-03

ROBERT C. OGDEN, PRESIDENT.

E. A. ALDERMAN,
W. H. BALDWIN, JR.,
WALLACE BUTTRICK,
J. L. M. CURRY,
CHARLES W. DABNEY,
H. B. FRISSELL,
H. H. HANNA,
WALTER H. PAGE,
ALBERT SHAW.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, TREASURER.

CHARLES D. McIVER, SECRETARY.

GENERAL SUPERVISING DIRECTOR,
J. L. M. CURRY.

DISTRICT DIRECTORS,
E. A. ALDERMAN,
H. B. FRISSELL,
CHARLES D. McIVER.

DIRECTOR PUBLICATION BUREAU,
CHARLES W. DABNEY.

The Southern Education Board

OFFICE OF
CHARLES D. McIVER,
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA.

August 23rd, 1902.

Rec'd Gen Ed. Bd.
AUG 29 1902

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

New York City, N. Y.

My dear Sir:-

I understand that the local board of managers of the State Colored Normal School of Elizabeth City is making application to the General Education Board for assistance in their Industrial Department. I think it would add greatly to the efficiency of all of our colored Normal schools if we could have a good Industrial Department, and while I have never seen the Elizabeth City school and while I am not acquainted with its teachers, yet I know some of the local board of managers I know them to be men thoroughly competent to advise in regard to the work and worth of the institution. If the General Education Board will aid the school in the direction suggested in the petition of the board of managers I know that the money would be faithfully used for the purpose indicated, and I should be glad to see the aid given.

Very truly yours,

Charles D. McIver.

Banner.

n.c. 71

August 28th, 1902.

Hon. J. Y. Joyner,

Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Dr. Joyner:

I have your letter commending Prof. P. W. Moore of Elizabeth City, for which I sincerely thank you. I shall write him that consideration of matters in North Carolina must be postponed until after the proposed conference with State and County superintendents.

I returned to the office to-day and am just beginning to take hold.

Yours faithfully,

Mallan Ruffner

X

State of North Carolina,
Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction,
Raleigh.

Aug. 19, 1902.

To the General Education Board,

New York City, N. Y.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
AUG 28 1902

Gentlemen:-

My information is that Prof. P. W. Moore, Supt. of the State Colored Normal School at Elizabeth City is a most competent and successful teacher. I most heartily endorse the movement to establish an Industrial Department in connection with the Normal Department of this school. The local Board of Managers are men of character and influence in their communities and I commend their application to your careful consideration.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. Joyner.
SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

August 26th, 1902.

Principal P. W. Moore,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dear Sir:

Yours of August 12th enclosing endorsement of Supt. Joyner is before me.

I have written Dr. Joyner saying that consideration of applications from North Carolina will be postponed until after the conference of State and County superintendents which is to be called by Dr. Joyner in conference with Dr. McIver.

I desire also to acknowledge your communication to our Mr. Robert C. Ogden, which has been referred to me.

I desire to thank you for your communication, which will receive careful consideration.

Very truly yours,

Wallace Buttrick

NC7

Elizabeth City, N. C., August 12th, 1902.

To the General Education Board,

New York City, New York.

Gentlemen:

We, the members of the Local Board of Managers of the State Colored Normal School at Elizabeth City, N. C., highly recommend the work done by the Principal, Prof. P. W. Moore, for eleven years, and endorse his efforts to open an Industrial Department.

This department shall not detract from the work now being done. The Principal as well as the white people in this part of the State, sees the necessity of industrial training for his people.

We kindly ask the General Education Board to supplement what money the Principal may raise for industrial work. We desire to introduce cooking and sewing for the session 1902-1903, and other features as the work develops.

S. L. Sheep
J. B. Leigh
[illegible]
W. B. Culpepper
E. A. Lamb

LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGERS OF STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL.

P. W. Moore, Prin'l

NC 71

Oct. 23, 1902

Prin. P. W. Moore,

State Normal School

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dear sir: I thank you for your letter of Oct. 22, and for the catalogs which you have sent. I do not think it will be necessary for you to attend the conference at Raleigh. It is not a conference of educators but simply a conference of county superintendents and it is not called by the Board. I am simply an invited guest. I shall be very glad to inquire of your county superintendent regarding your work, and I suggest that you ask him to speak to me particularly about your school.

Sincerely and gratefully yours

Mallan Pattrick

FACULTY:
...RE, A. B., A. M., PRINCIPAL.
...EMING.
...ANKIE B. WATKINS, A.B.
...LULA M. SPAULDING.
...JULIA L. TOWNSEND, A.B.

State Normal School.

ESTABLISHED IN 1891.

LOCAL MANAGEMENT:
PROF. S. L. SHEEP, PRESIDENT.
HON. J. B. LEIGH, TREASURER.
MR. M. B. CULPEPPER, SEC'Y.
E. F. LAMB, ESQ.
DR. J. H. WHITE.

TO EDUCATE AND TRAIN BOTH SEXES FOR TEACHERS.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Oct. 22, 1902.

Rec'd Gen Ed Bd.
OCT 23 1902

Twelfth Annual Session begins September 15, 1902.

A Carefully Selected Corps of Teachers.

Students May Enter at Any Time. Make an Effort Now.

A Special Review Class for Teachers.

A Training and Practice School Department.

Tuition Free.

Instrumental Music $1.00 per Month.

Board at Reasonable Rates.

Agriculture, Drawing and Vocal Music Taught.

Write the Principal for Catalogue.

212 Students.

24 Counties Represented.

Industrial Department Being Added.

Money Needed for This Department.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
Sec'y Gen. Ed. Board,
New York.

Dear Sir:—

Complying with your request of the 21, inst., I am sending you by to-day's express, prepaid, copies of catalogues, circulars, etc., of the State Colored Normal School at this place.

The Principal's annual reports from June 1892 to June 1902, inclusive, are in the office of the State Supt. of Pub. Instr., Raleigh.

I take pleasure in putting you on our permanent mailing list.

I shall be glad to furnish other information when desired.

Will it be necessary for me to attend the Conference of Educators to be held in Raleigh next month

FACULTY:
MOORE, A. B., A. M., PRINCIPAL.
FLEMING.
FRANKIE B. WATKINS, A.B.
MISS LULA M. SPAULDING.
MISS JULIA L. TOWNSEND, A.B.

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TO EDUCATE AND TRAIN BOTH SEXES FOR TEACHERS.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., _____ 190__

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Industrial Department Being Added.

Money Needed for This Department.

when our application for aid will be considered?

The Industrial Department has been partly organized. We need money to pay teachers and to erect a building for industrial work.

We have enrolled for the present session, 175 students representing three states and twenty counties.

Thanking you in advance for your favorable consideration of our application,

Very truly yours,

P. W. Moore, Prin.

N.C. 71

FACULTY:
P. W. MOORE, A. B., A. M., PRINCIPAL.
J. R. FLEMING.
MISS FRANKIE B. WATKINS, A.B.
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Industrial Department Being Added.

Money Needed for This Department.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Nov. 8, 1902.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
Sec'y Gen. Edu. Board,
New York.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
NOV 11 1902

Dear Sir:

I sincerely thank you for your encouraging letter under date Oct. 23, 1902. Prof. S. L. Sheep, County Supt. of Schools for Pasquotank Co. and President of my Local Board of Managers, will attend the Conference of Co. Superintendents ah Raleigh. It will be his pleasure to talk with you regarding the industrial work we are trying to establish in connection with our school.

Again thanking you for encouragement in my efforts to educate my people,

Sincerely and gratefully yours,
P. W. Moore, Prin.

N.C. 71

FACULTY:
P. W. MOORE, A. B., A. M., PRINCIPAL.
J. R. FLEMING.
MISS FRANKIE B. WATKINS, A.B.
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State Normal School.

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Industrial Department Being Added.

Money Needed for This Department.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Nov. 8, 1902.

Col. N. P. Wood,
Chairman of
State Board of Visitors,
Asheboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:

At the close of the second month, Nov. 7, 1902, the enrollment for the Normal Department is 154 pupils, representing 23 counties. The Practice School Department has an enrollment of 37.

We need money for the Industrial Department which we are trying to establish. The State Conference of County Superintendents will convene in Raleigh, Nov. 12, 13 and 14. Dr. Wallace Buttrick Sec. and official member of the Gen. Education Board, New York,

will attend the Conference of County Supts. at Raleigh. He has recently written me an encouraging letter respecting the industrial work here.

My Board of Managers suggested that I ask you to write Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Sec. General Education Board, 116 Nassau St., New York, endorsing our effort to establish an Industrial Department in connection with the Elizabeth City State Normal School. A copy of the letter might be addressed to Dr. Buttrick, Raleigh, N.C., c/o Hon. J. Y. Joyner, Supt. Pub. Inst., in order that he might receive it while at the Conference.

Thanking you in advance,

Yours truly,

P. W. Moore, Prin.

P.S.: I hope you did not find our school to be the poorest of the seven Colored Normal Schools.

P. W. Moore.

N.C. 71

Dec. 18, 1902

Principal P. W. Moore

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dear sir: Replying to yours of Dec. 15 would say that we are so driven with work that I shall not have time to consider your proposal for some weeks and possibly months. I will however ask one of our field agents to look into the matter.

Very truly yours

Wallace Rathick

FACULTY:
A. B., A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.
ING.
NKIE B. WATKINS, A.B.
OLU M. SPAULDING.
JULIA L. TOWNSEND, A.B.

STATE BOARD OF VISITORS:
COL. W. P. WOOD, PRES'T.
CAPT. T. W. PATTON, SEC'Y.
DR. I. P. JETTER.

State Normal and Industrial School.

Heck

ESTABLISHED IN 1891.

TO EDUCATE AND TRAIN BOTH SEXES FOR TEACHERS.

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Money Needed for This Department.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Dec. 15, 1902.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
DEC 16 1902

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
116 Nassau St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:—

We are in great need of money for the Industrial Department which we are endeavoring to establish.

Our needs:

(1) Money for an industrial building.

(2) Money to pay instructors for services in the Industrial Deport.

We have taken our chapel for a recitation room in order to use one of the recitation rooms for the industrial work.

We need money to enable us to continue the industrial feature for the present session.

FACULTY:
...E, A. B., A. M., PRINCIPAL.
...MING.
...ANKIE B. WATKINS, A.B.
...ULU M. SPAULDING.
...JULIA L. TOWNSEND, A.B.

STATE BOARD OF VISITORS:
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Industrial Department Being Added.

Money Needed for This Department.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., _____ 190__

(2)

When may we expect aid from the General Education Board? What sum may we expect?

Our school is in good condition. It has never been more hopeful numerically than now. There is a very large number of Negro young men and women in Eastern North Carolina that should be educated and trained to useful and intelligent citizenship.

Thanking you in advance for your favorable reply,

Yours truly,

P. W. Moore, Prin.

N.C. 71

C

ELIZABETH CITY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

Application presented by Prof. Sheep the county superintendent. The school at present received about $2000 from Peabody fund and state appropriations Prin. P.W.Moore is a highly respected colored man and is endorsed by the best white people in the community, Gov. Aycock, Dr Meserve and others. The school tries to inculcate in its pupils some of the main ideas insisted upon by Booker T. Washington, as to the advantages of industrial labor country life, etc. The school term extends nine months. The school has 200 pupils, six teachers and a course emphasizing the practical rather than the cultural side of education. Last summer Prin. Moore conducted for two weeks a summer normal school for colored people, andthis school was attended by 128 teachers representing 23 counties.

The school at present is anxious to establish an industrial department the supposed cost of which will be $500. $250 can probably be raised by private subscription and Prof. Sheep makes application to the General Education Board for the additional $250. A catalog of this school has been sent to the New York office.

Heck

FACULTY:
P. W. MOORE, A. B., A. M., PRINCIPAL.
J. R. FLEMING.
MISS FRANKIE B. WATKINS, A.B.
MISS LULU M. SPAULDING.
MISS JULIA L. TOWNSEND, A.B.

STATE BOARD OF VISITORS:
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MR. M. B CULPEPPER, SEC'Y.
E. F. LAMB, ESQ.
DR. J. H. WHITE.

N.C.71

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Jan. 3, 1903.

Twelfth Annual Session began September 15, 1902.

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A Special Review Class for Teachers.

A Training and Practice School Department.

Tuition Free.

Instrumental Music $1.00 per Month.

Board at Reasonable Rates.

Agriculture, Drawing and Vocal Music Taught.

Write the Principal for Catalogue.

212 Students.

24 Counties Represented.

Industrial Department Being Added.

Money Needed for This Department.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
Sec. Gen. Edu. Board,
New York.

Rec'd Gen Ed Bd.
JAN 6 1903

Dear Sir:-

The property used by the State Normal & Industrial School of Elizabeth City, N.C. is valued at $2000. The trustees of it are Negroes including myself.

On Dec. 19, 1902, the trustees transferred the property to the State Board of Education of North Carolina to be used by the State for normal school purposes.

This shows an interest on the part of the Colored people in the Normal School here.

Very truly,
P. W. Moore.

We now close our reports upon the Colored Normal Schools of our State, and refer to the preseeding for an understanding of these general remarks and recommendations.

There are eight of these schools: to wit, the A. and M. College at Greensboro, which receives an annual appropriation of $12,500.00 from the State, and seven Normal schools, of Salisbury, Winston, Franklinton, Plymouth, Elizabeth City, Goldsboro and Fayetteville, which altogether receive $14000 per annum.

The argument, which has led to the establishment of so many schools, has been that thus a larger number of Students could attend them: What force there was in this argument at the time, has in great measure been removed by the increased facilities, and lower cost of travel: But the disadvantages are manifest, as plainly stated in our report upon each.

Our recommendation is that for each of the next two years the State appropriate to the Normal education of the Colored people the sume of Twenty thousand dollars, which shall be divided equally between the schools of Winston, Franklinton, Elizabeth City and

Fayetteville.

We further respectfully urge upon your Excellency, that the Board of Directors of each of these four schools, be continued as at present composed.

We further recommend that the appropriation suggested for each of these schools, be placed in the hands of its Board of Directors to be expended at their discretion. We believe that much better results will be obtained, than for the Legislature to undertake to prescribe the method of this expenditure.

We further advise that a committee composed of one member of each of these Boards of Directors, to be named by your Excellency, shall have general supervision of these schools. That they shall visit each at least once during each year, and shall report to your Excellency before the next meeting of the General Assembly such changes in the law as they deem to be improvements.

ELIZABETH CITY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL - COLORED.

We regret that our time was too short to permit more than a brief inspection of this admirable Institution, as we are sure that a longer visit would have given us pleasure, and have enabled us to report most satisfactory results. We found the Board of Directors composed ofwhite men, whodo direct. We found no person who was slow in expressing entire satisfaction and approval of their work. We found that they had employed as Superintendent a colored man who we were told had done much to promote the general welfare of the community. He and his four assistants were conducting an excellent school, in face of the disadvantage of an entirely inadequate building. The rooms were crowded, but also neat and clean, filled with about one hundred and twenty five young people who give promise of becoming good citizens of our State.

By the personal effort of the Superintendent P.W.Moore, a small sum has been received from a few of his friends for the purpose of inaugurating an Industrial department. This has been commenced with good results, but it also increases the urgent need of more and better room.

A school conducted as this is will do very much to promote the cause of general education, because it gives as an object lesson an answer to that most difficult problem "What shall we do with that clause in our Constitution which commands the education of all children colored as well as white." Let this mandate never be repealed or violated. There would be no danger of either occurring if all colored schools were directed and superintended as is the State Normal at Elizabeth City.

Condensed financial statement of the Treasurer of the Elizabeth City Normal School for the two terms, beginning Aug. 13th, 1900, and ending Aug. 11th, 1902.

Bal. cash on hand Aug. 13th, 1900	$ 890.17
Received from State Treasurer, 2 appropriations,	3,714.28
Received from Peabody fund	450.00
" " earnings in practice school,	105.58
" " sale of piano, on account	25.00
Total	$5,185.03

Disbursements.

Salaries of Teachers	$3,657.00
" " " Summer school	225.00
" " Treasurer	50.00
" " Clerk	50.00
Canvassing	25.00
Attending Board meetings,	75.00
Improvement to building	461.50

Kamaligu, Ala.

	Brought over.	$5,185.03
Insurance	33.00	
Furniture,	45.85	
Catalogues	73.53	
Fuel	72.01	
Books	42.34	
Paid on account of piano	25.00	
Miscellaneous	32.12	$4,867.35
Bal. cash on hand Aug. 11th, 1902.		317.68

FACULTY

P. W. MOORE, A. B.
PRINCIPAL

MR. J. R. [illegible]
MISS [illegible]
MISS [illegible]
MISS [illegible]

After May 1 address
24 William St.

N.C. 71

May 5, 1909

Principal P. W. Moore

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dear sir: In reply to your letter of May 2 I would say that the General Education Board has exhausted the resources at present at its command, and that therefore it will be impossible for us to make the appropriation for which you ask. We have but a moderate amount of money annually at our disposal and the demands have been so great that we have anticipated our income for fully a year.

Faithfully yours

Wallace Buttrick

FACULTY:
MOORE, A. B., A. M., PRINCIPAL.
R. FLEMING.
FRANKIE B. WATKINS, A.B.
LULU M. SPAULDING.
JULIA L. TOWNSEND, A.B.

STATE BOARD OF VISITORS:
COL. W. P. WOOD, PRES'T.
CAPT. T. W. PATTON, SEC'Y.
DR. I. P. JETTER.

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ESTABLISHED IN 1891

TO EDUCATE AND TRAIN BOTH SEXES FOR TEACHERS.

LOCAL MANAGEMENT:
PROF. S. L. SHEPARD, PRESIDENT.
HON. J. B. LEIGH, TREASURER.
MR. M. B. CULPEPPER, SEC'Y.
E. F. LAMB, ESQ.
DR. J. H. WHITE.

N.C. 91

Twelfth Annual Session will close May 29, 1903.

An Efficient Corps of Instructors.

Students who comply with the Rules and Regulations for Admission may enter any time. Make an Effort Now.

Special Post-Graduate or Teachers' Class—Advance, Review and Practice School Work.

A Training and Practice School Department where Senior Students do Practice and Observation Work.

Proficiency in Music.

Board, Lodging and Laundrying $7 per Month.

An Industrial Department is Being Added. Money is Needed for This Department.

Cooking, Sewing, Household, Economy and Drawing Taught.

230 Matriculated This Session.

Write The Principal To-Day for Catalogue and Further Information.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., May 2, 1903.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd. MAY 5 1903

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
Sec. General Education Board,
116 Nassau St.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:—

The desire to hold a Summer School for Negro teachers in Eastern N. Carolina. The lack money. To-day we received a check from State Supt. Joyner for $75 to help run a Summer School. It will be under the management of the State Normal School at this place.

It would greatly aid us should the General Education Board of New York make us an appropriation.

Very truly yours,
P. W. Moore.

N. C. 71

State of North Carolina,
Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction,
Raleigh.

April 22, 1903.

Supt. P. W. Moore,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dear Sir:-

A check will be sent your treasurer in a few days from the Peabody fund for your schools.

The letters from the negro ministers and others to the State Board of Education relative to the location of a colored normal school at Elizabeth City have been received and filed and will be brought to the attention of that Board at the proper time.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. Joyner.

SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

N. C. 71

T. W. Patton, member of the board of examiners of state institutions. Mr Patton leaves with me a leter from the principal of the state normal school of Elizabeth City?N.C. (colored). He says that Mr Moore the principal is thoroughly reliable. Mr Patton presents a request from the board of examiners that we look into the school. Mr Patton also leaves a copy of the recommendations of his board regarding this school. He also leaves a copy of a report containing financial statement of the school. The board of examiners wishes to endorse in full the character of the principal of the school, and is specially interested in establishing industrial departments not only in this school but in other schools for the colored race. Mr Patton promises us a copy of the report which has been published in full . There are six other schools for colored people in the state of the same legal standing and receive the same appropriation from the state. It will be noticed by the reports placed in our hands that recommendation is made to abolish three and retain four. The board of examiners ask of the General Education Board that after they have examined the workings of this particular school and find it to be as recommended that they give aid to the industrial department of the said school,,but thinks other departments are not in need of special aid. The state examiners board consists of three members appointed by the legislature of 1901. W.P.Wood, chairman; I.P. Geter and Mr Patton. Mr Patton is secretary. The special function of this board is to examine all state institutions receiving aid from the state and to report on the same as to their merits, results and their needs to the Governor. We may hope to receive the first annual report of this board by Dec. 15. Mr Patton promises to hand to me a copy of the legislative enactment creating this board. I promised to have a field representative visit this school .

ORIGINAL IN BAD CONDITION

BEST AVAILABLE

SR

N.C. 71

Feb. 27, 1903

Principal P. W. Moore

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dear sir: Your kind letter of Feb. 25 at hand. I regret greatly that your application cannot receive immediate attention, but the funds at the disposal of the General Education Board are greatly limited, and as the appropriations already made have been very large in proportion to the resources of the Board it has been deemed advisable to withold future appropriations until its resources can be considerably increased.

Yours very truly

W. H. Heck

Secretary's Assistant

FACULTY:

P. W. MOORE, A. B., A. M., PRINCIPAL.
J. R. FLEMING.
MISS FRANKIE B. WATKINS, A.B.
MISS LULU M. SPAULDING.
MISS JULIA L. TOWNSEND, A.B.

STATE BOARD OF VISITORS:

COL. W. P. WOOD, PRES'T.
CAPT. T. W. PATTON, SEC'Y.
DR. I. P. JETTER.

State Normal and Industrial School.

ESTABLISHED IN 1891.

TO EDUCATE AND TRAIN BOTH SEXES FOR TEACHERS.

LOCAL MANAGEMENT:

PROF. S. L. SHEEP, PRESIDENT.
HON. J. B. LEIGH, TREASURER.
MR. M. B CULPEPPER, SEC'Y.
E. F. LAMB, ESQ.
DR. J. H. WHITE.

7271

Twelfth Annual Session began September 15, 1902.

A Carefully Selected Corps of Teachers.

Students May Enter at Any Time. Make an Effort Now.

A Special Review Class for Teachers.

A Training and Practice School Department.

Tuition Free.

Instrumental Music $1.00 per Month.

Board at Reasonable Rates.

Agriculture, Drawing and Vocal Music Taught.

Write the Principal for Catalogue.

212 Students.

24 Counties Represented.

Industrial Department Being Added.

Money Needed for This Department.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Feb. 25, 1903.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
Sec'y Gen. Edu. Board,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

The recent death of Dr. Curry will doubtless prevent our receiving any Peabody fund for the present school year.

We are trying to teach cooking and sewing under unfavorable conditions.

We have enrolled 230 young men and women.

We hope you may give our work favorable consideration at an early day.

Very truly,
P. W. Moore, Prin.

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nc71

Chapter 484, Laws of 1901.

An act to appoint a Board of Examiners to visit State Institutions.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Sec. 1. That there shall be appointed by the Governor, on or before Aug. 15th, 1902, and every two years thereafter, a Board of Examiners consisting of three members; that one member of this Board shall be of the party different from the party in power. Provided: That no member of the said Board shall be connected directly or indirectly with any State Institution. Before entering upon the discharge of their duties, said Commissioners shall take and subscribe an oath faithfully to do and perform the duties, and true report to make thereon.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of said Board of Examiners, between Aug. 15th, 1902 and Nov. 15th, 1902, and every two years thereafter to visit all State Institutions, including Institutions supported partly by the State, and to carefully and throughly examine the same, and on or before Nov. 15th, 1902, and

every two years thereafter, make a report to the Governor, showing the conditions, efficiency and needs of each of said Institutions, together with their recommendations as to the amount the General Assembly should appropriate for each of said Institutions, and the object for which said appropriations should be made. And said Board of Examiners shall throughly examine the books , vouchers, etc., of said Institutions, and report such expenditures, if any, as in their opinion were unnecessary.

Sec. 3. That said Board of examiners is hereby authorized and empowered to summon any employee of said Institutions, or other person, before it to testify under oath as to any matter pertaining to said Institutions, and for said purpose they are hereby authorized to administer oaths.

Sec. 4. That on or before Dec. 1st, 1902, and every two years thereafter the Governor shall cause said report to be printed and a copy thereof mailed to members elect of the General Assembly.

Sec. 5. That this Board of Examiners shall make their said

n.e71

visits for the purposes set forth in this Act, without having in any manner given notice of the time thereof to the officials of said Institutions.

Sec. 6. That no member of the Board of Examiners as provided for in this act, shall be a member of the General Assembly to which said Board makes its report.

Sec. 7. That no committee appointed by the General Assembly shall visit said State Institutions except by special order of the General Assembly.

Sec. 8. That the Governor is hereby authorized, in addition to the provisions above set forth, to send said Board of Examiners to visit and inspect any of said Institutions at any time he may deem it necessary.

Sec. 9. That said Board of Examiners shall receive for their services each ($4.00) four dollars per day, together with travelling expenses and other actual expenses while examining and making report on said Institutions, etc.,etc.,etc.

N.C. 71

Sept. 9, 1908

Principal P. W. Moore

State Normal School

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dear sir: Allow me to thank you for your kind letter of Sept. 7 enclosing a petition from the Elizabeth City State Normal School. The General Education Board has already appropriated its income for the current year, and has decided not to make further appropriations until its resources can be increased, and until further study has been made of educational conditions in the South.

Hoping that at some future time your application may be considered, I remain,

Yours very truly

W.H.Heck

Secretary's Assistant

N.C. 11

FACULTY:
W. MOORE, A.B., A.M., PRINCIPAL.
J. ROYALL FLEMING.
MISS LULU M. SPAULDING.
MISS JULIA L. TOWNSEND.
MRS. FANNI O. BUTLER.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS:
PROF. M. C. S. NOBLE,
PROF. J. I. FOUST,
PROF. F. L. STEVENS.

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ESTABLISHED 1891

TO EDUCATE AND TRAIN BOTH SEXES FOR TEACHERS.

LOCAL MANAGEMENT:
HON. J. C. SCARBOROUGH, PRESIDENT.
PROF. S. L. SHEEP, SEC'Y.
HON. J. B. LEIGH, TREAS.
HON. E. F. LAMB, VICE-PRESIDENT.
SUPT. W. G. GAITHER.

Thirteenth Annual Session begins September 7, 1903.

An Efficient Corps of Instructors.

Students who comply with the Rules and Regulations for Admission may enter any time, but to-day is the TIME. Make an effort.

Special Review and Post-Graduate Work.

A Training and Practice School Department where Senior Students do Practice and Observation Work.

Proficiency in Preparing Teachers for the Public Schools of the State.

Board, Lodging and Laundrying $7 per Month. Students may board themselves.

An Industrial Department is being established. Money is Needed for this Department. Will You help?

Cooking, Sewing, Household Economy, Drawing and Agriculture taught.

261 Students 1902-1903. 26 Counties Represented.

Write the Principal today for Catalogue and further information.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Sept. 7, 1903.

General Education Board,
c/o Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
Sec'y & Ex. Officer,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

We are endeavoring to establish an Industrial Department in connection with the educating and training of Negro teachers in the Elizabeth City State Normal School.

I send you herewith a petition signed by some of the best white people and leading educators in the State.

Thanking you in advance for a favorable consideration,

Yours truly,
W. Moore, Prin.

N.C. 71

To the General Education Board, c/o New York

We, the undersigned Board of Local Managers of the State Colored Normal School of Elizabeth City, understanding that your board is disposed to place funds for the assistance of needy institutions of learning, where the assistance rendered would insure greatest returns.

The Colored Normal School has been l cated here for twelve years, but the appropriation made by the State is only for the education of negro teachers, and does not contemplate or make any provisions for industrial training. Prof. P. W. Moore, the Principal of the School, has so conducted himself and this work in this section and in the state at large, that in the late consolidation of the Schools this one was left here, and he is endeavoring to establish and equip an industrial department to his school. He began last year and with the money at hand he did all he could in this line and his success was highly gratifying. He is badly handicapped in this department for want of funds, and as the State is strained to her greatest capacity to furnish the other branches of education, we canexpect but little help from this source, and Prof. Moore's interest and energy in the industrial department will necessarily be cramped and confined to they narrow limits unless some philanthropic person or Board can come to his assistance.

I endorse the petition.

T. B. Wilson Mayor of
the Corporation of Elizabeth City N.C.
Mr. Sawyer for the Board of Education for Pasquotank Co

To the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School

Gentlemen, the undersigned Board of Local Managers of the State Colored Normal School of Elizabeth City, understanding that the Trustees of the State are disposed to place funds for the assistance of needy institutions of learning, where the assistance rendered would insure greatest returns.

The Colored Normal School has been located here for twelve years, but the appropriation made by the State is only for the education of negro teachers, and does not contemplate or make any provisions for industrial training. Prof. P. W. Moore, the Principal of the School, has so conducted himself and this work in this section and in the state at large, that in the late consolidation of the Schools this one was left here, and he is endeavoring to establish and equip an industrial department to his school. He began last year and with the money at hand he did all he could in this line and his success was highly gratifying. He is badly handicapped in this department for want of funds, and as the State is strained to her greatest capacity to furnish the other branches of education, we encourage but little help from this source, and Prof. Moore's interest and energy in the industrial department will necessarily be cramped and confined to very narrow limits unless some philanthropic person or Board can come to his assistance.

N.C. 71

Prof. Moore's efforts are fully appriciated and endorsed almost unanimously by our white people, as all recognize the fact that the growing generation will be greatly benefitted by industrial training. Prof. Moore is doing for his people, in a limited way, what Booker T. Washington is doing on a larger scale, and strengthen his arms by a larger financial support, and he will be enabled to do more real good for his people and for his country. His influence among his people is greatly elevating and helpful, and his energy in their behalf is only limited by his strength and by his means.

If it is ~~the~~ your purpose ~~of~~ to assist institutions of this kind, we would submit that we do not think you could help a more worthy school, nor place your help where it would yield a more abundant and satisfactory harvest, and feeling this, we would most respectfully solicit aid for the Industrial Department of the State Colored Normal School of Elizabeth City. With the aid of the County, State and friends last year Prof. Moore raised over four hundred dollars for this department, and he is determined to do more this year.

Hoping this may meet your favorable consideration, we are,

Yours very truly,

Heartily endorsed by J. Y. Joyner, State Supt. of Pub. Inst.

John B. Scarborough, President.
S. L. Sheep, Sec'y.
J. B. Sheep, Treas.
E. F. Lamb
W. G. Faircloth

Local Board of Managers

We endorse the petition.

T. B. Wilson Mayor
of the Corporation of Elizabeth City N.C.
M. N. Sawyer Sch. Board of Education for Pasquotank Co
[illegible] Sch. Board of
Comm. Pasquotank County.

N.E. 71

FACULTY:

W. MOORE, A.B., A.M., PRINCIPAL,
J. ROYALL FLEMING,
MISS LULU M. SPAULDING,
MISS JULIA L. TOWNSEND,
MRS. FANNIE O. BUTLER,
JOHN T. DOLES.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS:

PROF. M. C. S. NOBLE.
PROF. J. I. FOUST,
PROF. F. L. STEVENS.

OUR MOTTO:

THOROUGHNESS IN THE COMMON SCHOOL BRANCHES.

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ESTABLISHED 1891

TO EDUCATE AND TRAIN BOTH SEXES FOR TEACHERS.

LOCAL MANAGEMENT:

HON. J. C. SCARBOROUGH, PRESIDENT.
PROF. S. L. SHEEP, SEC'Y.
HON J. B. LEIGH, TREAS.
HON. E. F. LAMB, VICE-PRESIDENT
SUPT. W. G. GAITHER.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., November 2 1903.

Rec'd Gen'l Exec. Board NOV 9 1903

Thirteenth Annual Session began September 7, 1903, and will continue till June, 1904.

A Strong and Kind Faculty.

Students who comply with the Rules and Regulations for Admission may enter any time, but to-day is the TIME. Make an effort now.

Special Review and Post-Graduate Work.

A Training and Practice School Department where Senior Students do Practice and Observation Work.

Proficiency in Preparing Teachers for the Public Schools of the State.

Board, Lodging and Laundering $7 per Month. Students may board themselves by paying $1.75 per month room-rent.

An Industrial Department is being established. Money is Needed for this Department. Will You help?

Cooking, Sewing, Household Economy, Drawing and Agriculture taught.

379 students 1902-1903. 26 Counties Represented.

Write the Principal to-day for Catalogue and further information.

Hon. Robert C. Ogden,
Wanamaker Store,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

The school at this place is one of the four State Colored Normal Schools for the training of Negro teachers. Its management is in the hands of white educators including Governor C. B. Aycock and Hon. J. Y. Joyner, State Supt. of Public Inst.

I am trying to do some industrial work. But have not money. The State makes no appropriation for industrial training for this school as yet.

We are teaching our girls

FACULTY:

J. MOORE, A.B., A.M., PRINCIPAL.
ROYALL FLEMING.
MISS LULU M. SPAULDING.
MISS JULIA L. TOWNSEND.
MRS. FANNIE O. BUTLER.
JOHN T. DOLES.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS:

PROF. M. C. S. NOBLE.
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PROF. F. L. STEVENS.

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379 students 1902-1903. 26 Counties Represented.

Write the Principal today for Catalogue and further information.

2

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., _____ 190__

and some of the boys cooking, sewing and household economy. The work was begun last year. The town made a small appropriation and my own people contributed small sums. We also realized small sums from concerts. Besides, Mrs. J. W. Steacy, York, Pa. gave us $100. For the present session she has given us $150. This $150 is all we have for the present session. We have over 200 young men and women representing 21 counties. We need money to carry the work on for the present session. Five hundred dollars ($500) would enable me to continue the work

for the present school year. We are in the midst of a very large number of colored youths that need educating and training.

My local management is very much interested in the Elizabeth City State Normal School and in the education of the colored people.

Oct. 10, 1903, Rev. Wm. Yost, D.D., of Cleveland, O. and his son-in-law gave the Elizabeth City State Normal School five (5) acres of land situated one mile from Eliza. City, N.C. The land has been deeded to the State Board of Education of N. C., the Principal of the Normal School, and others.

I take pleasure in referring you to the Local Management of the Normal and to Hon. J. Y. Joyner, Supt. Pub. Inst.

Whatever you may do for the work at this place would greatly aid us and would be much appreciated. Yours truly,

P. W. Moore, Prin.

N.C. 71

Elizabeth City, N. C.,

November 4th, 1903.

Hon. Robert C. Ogden,

Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir:

We understand that Professor P. W. Moore, principal of the State Colored Normal School of this place, has written you for aid for the Industrial department of his School. We write to say that Prof. Moore is engaged in a very worthy cause and is doing his people great good in this section. He is greatly handicapped for want of funds to properly establish and equip his industrial department. Messrs. R.O. Preyer and Wm. Yost of Ohio, formerly of this town have just donated to the industrial department of the Normal School five acres of land just outside of the corporate limits. This is by far the largest single donation the school has yet received and if Prof. Moore could get persons who have means to help him erect proper buildings and equipments upon the grounds his work would be greatly facilitated.

He has ever since the Colored Normal School has been established here been working for the advancement of his race and his work is telling more and more each year. He realizes however that his people need proper industrial training and as the State makes no provision for this he has to look outside of the State's appropriation for this. Several people are helping in a small way but his ambition and purpose is to establish a first class Industrial School at this place. He has the confidence and sympathy of the white people here but it takes money to found and establish a school and if some philanthropist who has the means will open his heart and his purse to hepl Prof. Moore in his efforts to help his people his money will be placed where the returns will

be large and satisfactory.

To show how Prof. Moore is held in appreciation he has been the principal of the Normal School here since its establishment and this year when the schools were consolidated the one here was left while three others were discontinued.

He has pupils from twenty-five or more counties in his Normal School and had he enlarged facilities his influence would go further. This town is the commercial center for a very large negro population. The lands throughout this section are generally cheap, the climate mild and congenial and the one great need of his people is to be properly trained to make them good and useful citizens. Our system of public schools will not do this. They rather tend to educate from work rather than educate to work. Schools must be established that will dignify honest toil and we believe that a well equipped Industrial School will be a long stride in this direction.

Yours respectfully,

S. L. Sheppard, Chairman
J. B. Kergl Sec.
E. F. Lamb

Local Board of Managers of the State Col. Nor. School Elizabeth City N.C.

N.C. 71

Elizabeth City, N.C., Nov 4th 1903

Hon. Robert C. Ogden
New York
N.Y.

Dear Sir;

Elizabeth City State Normal School is doing a great work for the Negro. It gives such training as should make of him an intelligent & useful citizen.

The Principal, Prof. P.W. Moore, is well equipped and is held in high esteem. He is a man of strong personality & has the happy faculty of projecting himself into the lives of his students.

Any assistance given this institution will be worthily bestowed.

Yours truly
W. M. Hinton
Co. Supt of schools

N.C. 71

November 7, 1903.

Mr. P. W. Moore,
Elizabeth City State Normal School,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dear Sir:-

The only disposition at present possible of your favor of the 3rd inst. is to place it in the hands of Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Executive Secretary of the General Education Board, for such consideration as can be given to it. The Board has been generous beyond its income and further appropriations cannot be made until the lapse of time overtakes resources already pledged or funds additional to those at present at command are provided.

Your application will receive careful consideration, and in due course will be presented to the attention of the Board.

Yours very truly,

W. H. BALDWIN JR.
128 BROADWAY

N.C. 71

Nov. 10, 1903

Principal P. W. Moore

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dear sir: Your letter of Nov. 6 to Mr Baldwin has been referred to this office. In reply, I can only confirm what Mr Ogden has said to you in his letter of Nov. 7. The General Education Board has exhausted the resources at present at its command, and it will not be possible for us to enlarge the scope of our work until our income is increased.

Faithfully yours

Wallace Buttrick

BALDWIN, JR.,
BROADWAY, N. Y.

N.C. 71

Nov. 9th., 1903.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
NOV 1 0 1903

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
Secretary,
54 William Street, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:

I enclose a letter received this morning from Mr. P. W. Moore, of the Elizabth City State Normal School, Elizabeth, N. C., stating that they are endeavoring to establish an Industrial Department in connection with their school. I have written him that I had referred his letter to you.

Yours very truly,

W. H. Baldwin Jr.

N.C. 71

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ES FOR

LOCAL MANAGEMENT.
HON. J. C. SCARBOROUGH, PRESIDENT.
PROF. S. L. SHEEP, SEC'Y.
HON J. B. LEIGH, TREAS.
HON. E. F. LAMB, VICE-PRESIDENT.
SUPT. W. G. GAITHER.

C., Nov. 6, 1903.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
NOV 1 0 1903

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to carry on the work throughout the present session. We need money to pay an instructor. Please help us.
We have over 200 students.

Yours truly,
P. W. Moore, Prin.

Cooking, Sewing, Household Economy, Drawing and Agriculture taught.

379 students 1902-1903.
26 Counties Represented.

Write the Principal today for Catalogue and further information.

NC. 71

FACULTY:
J. MOORE, A.B., A.M., PRINCIPAL.
ROYALL FLEMING,
MISS LULU M. SPAULDING,
MISS JULIA L. TOWNSEND,
MRS. FANNIE O. BUTLER,
JOHN T. DOLES.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS:
PROF. M. C. S. NOBLE.
PROF. J. I. FOUST,
PROF. F. L. STEVENS.

OUR MOTTO:
THOROUGHNESS IN THE COMMON SCHOOL BRANCHES.

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ESTABLISHED 1891

TO EDUCATE AND TRAIN BOTH SEXES FOR TEACHERS.

LOCAL MANAGEMENT.
HON. J. C. SCARBOROUGH, PRESIDENT.
PROF. S. L. SHEEP, SEC'Y.
HON J. B. LEIGH, TREAS.
HON. E. F. LAMB, VICE-PRESIDENT.
SUPT. W. G. GAITHER.

Thirteenth Annual Session began September 7, 1903, and will continue till June, 1904.

A Strong and Kind Faculty.

Students who comply with the Rules and Regulations for Admission may enter any time, but to-day is the TIME. Make an effort now.

Special Review and Post-Graduate Work.

A Training and Practice School Department where Senior Students do Practice and Observation Work.

Proficiency in Preparing Teachers for the Public Schools of the State.

Board, Lodging and Laundering $7 per Month. Students may board themselves by paying $1.75 per month room-rent.

An Industrial Department is being established. Money is Needed for this Department. Will You help?

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Nov. 6, 1903.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
NOV 10 1903

Mr. William Baldwin, Jr.,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

I am trying to establish an Industrial Department in connection with the work of training teachers. We are teaching cooking, sewing and general household work.

We have $100 for the industrial work for the present session. This amount was given us by Mrs. J. N. Stacy, York, Pa. She also gave $100 last year.

$500 would enable us to carry on the work throughout the present session. We need money to pay an instructor. Please help us.

We have over 200 students.

Yours truly,
J. J. Moore, Prin.

N.C.71

Elizabeth City, N. C.,

November 5th, 1903.

Mr. William Baldwin, Jr.,
New York.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
NOV 10 1903

Dear Sir:

We understand that Professor Moore, principal of the State Colored Normal School ~~xxxx~~ of this place, has written you for aid for the Industrial department of his school. We write to say that Prof. Moore is engaged in a very worthy cause and is doing his people great good in this section. He is greatly handicapped for want of funds to properly establish and equip his industrial department. Messrs. R. O. Preyer and Wm. Yost of Ohio, formerly of this town have just donated to the industrial department of the Normal School five acres of land just outside of the corporate limits. This is by far the largest single donation the school has yet received and if Prof. Moore could get persons who have means to help him erect proper buildings and equipments upon the grounds his work would be greatly facilitated.

He has ever since the Colored Normal School has been established here been working for the advancement of his race and his work is telling more and more each year. He realizes however that his people need proper industrial training and as the State makes no provision for this he has to look outside of the State's appropriation for this. Several people are helping in a small way but his ambition and purpose is to establish a first class Industrial School at this place. He has the confidence and sympathy of the white people here but it takes money to found and establish a school and if some philanthrophist who has the means will open his heart and his purse to help Prof. Moore in his efforts to help his people his money will be placed where the returns will be large and satisfactory.

To show how Prof. Moore is held in appreciation he has been the principal of the Normal School here since its establishment and this year

N.C. 71

when the schools were consolidated the one here was left while three others were discontinued.

He has pupils from twenty-five or more counties in his Normal School and had he enlarged facilities his influence would go further. This town is the commercial center for a very large negro population. The lands throughout this section are generally cheap, the climate mild and congenial and the one great need of his people is to be properly trained to make them good and useful citizens. Our system of public schools will not do this. They rather tend to educate from work rather than educate to work. Schools must be established that will dignify honest toil and we believe that a well equipped Industrial School will be a long stride in this direction.

Yours respectfully,

S. L. Sharp, ~~Chairman~~ Bd Managers

E. H. Lamb Vice Pres. " "

J. B. Leigh Treas " "

J. C. Dickerman,
New Haven, Conn.

Elizabeth Ci

130 1903.

Gen'l Educ. Board

DEC 17 1903

Dear Sir:-

We, the undersigned Board of Local Managers of the State Colored Normal school of Elizabeth City, understanding that you are disposed to place funds for the assistance of needy institutions of learing, where the assistance rendered would insure greatest returns.

The Colored Normal School has been located here for twelve years, but the appropriation made by the State is only for the education of Negro teachers, and does not contemplate or make any provisions for industrial training. Prof. P. W. Moore, the Principal of the School, has so conducted himself and this work in this section and the State at large, that in the late consolidation of the schools this one was left here and he is endeavoring to establish and equip an industrial department to this school.

He began last year with the money at hand, he did all he could in this line and his success was highly gratifying. He is badly handicapped in this department for want of funds, and as the State is strained to her greatest capacity to furnish the other branches of education, we can expect but little help from this source and Prof. Moore's interest and energy in the industrial department will necessarily be cramped and confined to very narrow limits unless some philanthropic person or Board can come to his assistance. Prof. Moore's efforts are fully appreciated and endorsed almost unanimously by our white people, as all recognize the fact that the growing generation will be greatly benefited by industrial training. Prof. Moore is doing for this people, in a limited way, what Booker T. Washington is doing on a larger scale, and strengthen his arms by a larger fianacial support and he will be enabled to do more real good for his people and for his country. His influence among his people is greatly elevating and helpful and his energy in their behalf is only limited by his strength and by his means.

S. L. Smith, Vice Pres., S. L. Sheep
J. B. Leigh, Pres.

N.E. 71

FACULTY:

P. W. MOORE, A.B., A.M., PRINCIPAL.
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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Dec 7, 1903.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board DEC 17 1903

Dr. G. S. Dickerman,
140 Cottage St.,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Sir:—

Your visit to us was a source of great encouragement and helpfulness. I hope you had a pleasant trip home.

Failing to give you a copy of our catalogue, I have mailed one to your address.

Desiring to improve the little work we are doing here, I am briefly calling your attention to the same.

My Board of Managers give the work their hearty support.

Yours truly,
P. W. Moore.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Dec. 7, 1903.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board

DEC 17 1903

Mr. S. D. Dickerman,

Dear Sir:-

Prof. Moore's efforts are fully appreciated and endorsed almost unanimously by our white people, as all recognize the fact that the growing generation will be greatly benefited by industrial training. Prof. Moore is doing for this people, in a limited way, what Booker T. Washington is doing on a larger scale, and strengthen his arms by a larger financial support, and he will be enabled to do more real good for his people and for his country. His influence among his people is greatly elevating and helpful and his energy in their behalf is only limited by his strength and by his means.

If it is ~~the purpose of~~ your purpose to assist institutions of this kind, we would submit that we do not think you could help a more worthy school, nor could place your help where it would yield a more abundant and satisfactory harvest, and feeling this we would most respectfully solicit aid for the Industrial Department of the State Colored Normal School of Elizabeth City. With the aid of the County, State and friends, Prof. Moore raised last year over four hundred dollars for this Department, and he is determined to do more this year.

Hoping that this may meet your favorable consideration, we are.

Yours very truly,

Heartily endorsed by J. Y. Joyner, Supt. of Pub. Instruction

John C. Scarborough, President.
J. B. Lamb, Sec.
E. H. Lamb
~~W. S. Gaither~~

Local Board of Managers.

RETAKE

OF

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Elizabeth City, N. C., Dec. 7, 1903.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board

DEC 17 1903

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E. A. Lamb
~~W. G. Gaither~~

Local Board of Managers -

N. C. 71

Extract from Dickerman's report, Dec. 1903.

Mr. Moore went with me from Raleigh to see schools at Elizabeth City and Norton, N. C. The State Normal at Elizabeth was highly satisfactory. Prof. Moore is a good man and doing excellent work. The school has expanded considerably since I was there some six years ago, and I think Prof. Moore has made good use of his chances. I was glad to learn that Mebane's school had been given up and the land turned over to the Normal. This is right, and according to my recommendations. I was glad to hear also that Susan Mitchell's school property at Windsor had come into the possession of the proprietors of Bertie Academy at the same place. It really seems as if there was some tendency now to unite schools. We visited the grounds of the Roanoke School at Elizabeth and saw the principal. This school is maintained by colored Baptists in the vicinity, and has no help from abroad that I know of. The foundations were being laid for a new building for which a debt was to be incurred.

N.C. 71

May 11, 1905.

Mr. J. B. Leigh,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dear Sir: Your valued favor of May 6 enclosing correspondence with Mr. F. T. Gates is before me. In reply I would say that our Board would not regard it as in good taste to take steps looking to influencing the public school authorities of North Carolina in determining the location of a State colored normal school such as you suggest. After the matter is decided, we may be in a position to confer with the State school authorities regarding the training of colored teachers, but what the action of the Board may be I cannot now predict.

Very truly yours,

Wallace Buttrick

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
MAY 10 1905

Wallace Buttrick
New York

Elizabeth City, N. C.,
May 6th, 1905.

As Treasurer of and by authority of the Board of Local Managers of the State Colored Normal School of this place, I write to engage your interest in this School. Prof. P. W. Moore, the principal of this School, is a negro of parts and whose highest aim is the betterment of his people. This School has been located here about twelve years and Prof. Moore's conduct has been such that he has the confidence and respect of all the people in town regardless of race or color.

The State Board of Education have decided that on the 20th of this month they will reduce the number of these Normal Schools, there being four in the State, to two and locate the two in towns offering the greatest financial inducements. At present this School has an annual appropriation of $3000. from the State and if one is located here after the change in number this School will then ~~gxxx~~ get a State appropriation of about $6000. as the State now appropriates $13000. to the whole number of Schools.

The people of the town are making subscriptions to offer to the State Board at its meeting in May, and some friends of the School out of town are also helping and we feel that if we could get you interested in the School that you could also help us. For the amount invested no school has done more or better work than this one has already done and the purpose of the State now is, is to increase the appropriation to the two remaining schools and thus increase their efficiency. For the past two years we have been making an effort to add an Industrial Department to this School, but have been greatly handicapped for want of funds and means and appliances. If we could raise money enough to construct and equip, even a small plant here, Prof. Moore could do a great deal more for his people. We have subscribed about $2000 or $2500. and with former donations this may be increased to $4000. We are

especially anxious to run these subscriptions up as high as possible by May 20th, for the loss of this School in this place would be a real calamity to the negroes, this being a negro section. If we could interest you in this matter we would furnish you any information about the School that you might desire. At present it is a Normal School for training negro teachers.

Very respectfully yours

J. B. Pleigh Jr

Any further information you may desire relative to this School, we stand ready to furnish or a copy sent you to the State Board of Education, at Raleigh &c.

Whereas, it is understood that it is the purpose of the State Board of Education to reduce the number of Colored Normal Schools in the State from four to two, and the manifest intention of the said Board is to locate the said Schools, where the greatest financial inducements are offered; and, whereas, the said School from a financial standpoint is worth to the Town from ten to fifteen thousand dollars per annum, and for its moral and industrial influence among the negroes much more; and, whereas, its removal from here would be a great calamity to the negro race all through this section, for it would deprive them of properly trained teachers; and whereas the growing interest in industrial training in said school is yearly increasing;

Therefore, be it resolved, that we, the Local Board of Managers, believe it would be a real misfortune to the Town to have this school removed.

II. That we believe it is to the best interest of both races to use all legitimate means to prevent its removal.

III. That we believe that from a business standpoint it will richly pay the business men of the Town and community to give a financial aid to the enterprise and make such a financial showing to the State Board of Education on May 20th., 1905, as will induce them to locate one of the Schools at this place.

IV. That we believe the moral and industrial influence of the School is wholesome and helpful to the negro race wherever one of its pupils goes and we believe any money invested in the development of this School by any one will be placed where it will yield to the State a more moral and industrial citizenship among the negroes who come within its influence.

I certify that the above resolution was read to the Board of County Commissioners of Pasquotank County, North Carolina at their regular meeting held on Monday, May 1st, 1905, in their office at the Court House in Elizabeth City, N. C. and the same was, on motion, endorsed by said Board. Witness my hand and the seal of said County Commissioners at Elizabeth City, N. C., This May 1st, 1905.

J. C. Spence

Reg. of Deeds, Clerk ex-officio to Board

Whereas, it is understood that it is the purpose of the State Board of Education to reduce the number of Colored Normal Schools in the State from four to two, and the manifest intention of the said Board is to locate the said Schools, where the greatest financial inducements are offered; and, whereas, the said School from a financial standpoint is worth to the Town from ten to fifteen thousand dollars per annum, and for its moral and industrial influence among the negroes much more; and, whereas, its removal from here would be a great calamity to the negro race all through this section, for it would deprive them of properly trained teachers; and whereas the growing interest in industrial training in said school is yearly increasing;

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E. A. Lamb chm
S. L. Sheep sec'y
J. B. Knight Jr

26 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

May 5, 1905.

Mr. P. W. Moore, Principal,
Elizabeth City State Normal School,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dear Sir:-

I have your letter of May 3rd to Mr. John D. Rockefeller.

The institution in behalf of which your appeal is made, being located in the southern states, comes within the field of the General Education Board, of which the Rev. Wallace Buttrick, No. 54 William Street, New York City, is Secretary. Mr. Rockefeller has given a large sum to this Board for distribution in the South, and it is the almoner of his gifts to your section of the country.

Yours very truly,

F. T. Gates

OFFICE OF
E. F. LAMB,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

N.C. 71

July 29,1905

E. F. Lamb, Esq.,

Elizabeth City, N.C.

Dear Sir. Your letter of the 24th. requesting aid for the Colored State Normal School of Elizabeth City, was duly received.

I do not know whether the Board will be able to take up the matter of aiding the colored Normal Schools of the South or not. The matter may come up for consideration, through correspondence with Sup't Joyner, next fall. Our funds for such purposes are quite limited, the recent gift having been designated by the donor as exclusively for collegiate education.

With sincere esteem, I am

Faithfully yours

Wallace Buttrick

Elizabeth City, N. C., July 24th 1905

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
JUL 26 1905

Geo Buttrick Secy.
Gen Education Board New York N.Y.

My Dear Sir - I apply to you for aid in behalf of the State Normal School (colored) of Elizabeth City N C
As chairman of the local board of managers, and by the advice and consent of the State Board of Education we ask for funds to aid in enlarging this plant. The State Superintendent will furnish you with any information required and if practicable the funds can be sent through him -
Hoping to hear from you -
Very truly yours E. T. Lamb
Chm

1/13/06

NC-71

NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM OFFICE,
LIBRARY
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
MAR 6, 1906

State Colored Normal School

Elizabeth City, N. C.

P. W. Moore, Principal.

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This is one of the three schools constituting the "State Colored Normal Schools of North Carolina." These schools are under the direct supervision of a Superintendent of Normal Schools, Mr. C. L. Coon. Their nature and purpose may perhaps be best set forth in the words of that official:

"Since 1877, when the first one of these normal schools was established at Fayetteville, they have had no permanent home, no buildings and equipment which belonged to the State. For that and other reasons the progress of these schools has been undatisfactory in many respects, their development has been hindered, and their influence in making the Negro common school better has been necessarily limited.

"Beginning with the school year 1905-'06, it is hoped that all friends of public education, and especially the Negro citizens of North Carolina, will heartily second the efforts of the State Board of Education to make these normal schools worthy the name and the cause they represent. These schools are not colleges. The course of study includes only the course of study required to be taught in the elementary public schools of the State. Those who enter the normal department of these schools must be able to do fifth grade work. In the

development of these schools a high school course of four years will finally be provided for all who can profitably take such a course. But this high school course will emphasize agriculture, domestic science, English, history, mathematics and drawing, subjects which so vitally concern the proper training of Negro teachers as well as Negro citizens.

The Negro citizens of North Carolina can aid these schools and the cause of education by sending their children to them or by contributing to the building fund which is being raised for the purpose of putting these schools in permanent homes. Amounts however small will be accepted.

"It gives me pleasure to announce that some three thousand dollars has already been raised for buildings at Fayetteville, and eight thousand dollars for the same purpose at Elizabeth City. A considerable part of this money has been contributed by Negro citizens. By such co-operation with the State on the part of these communities, it will be readily seen that something permanent can soon be accomplished in the way of buildings and equipment for the Negro normal schools."

The $8000. mentioned above consists of the present school property which was deeded to the State and money subscribed by local white and colored citizens. Nearly $1000. of the $4500. subscribed was given by white people. The school building now in use belonged to the colored people of the community and with the lot is worth $3500. Besides this the

school also owns five acres of land in the suburbs of the town - This is estimated at $500.

The aim here is to sell the town property and with the money from that and from subscriptions to erect suitable buildings on the land in the suburbs. At present the school accommodations are quite inadequate and inconvenient. There are no dormitories save rooms for a few boys. All the girls and nearly all the boys must find accommodations in the town. 265 pupils are enrolled - 61 males and 251 females - Of these 258 including 56 little children in the practice school are doing elementary work. Seven are in the secondary department. 148 girls get industrial training and domestic science. There is no manual or industrial training for boys. All are taught nature study and 135 take text book agriculture. 146 pupils are boarders representing 21 counties of the state.

The equipment for teaching cooking is fairly complete for observation work only. The classes are necessarily too large for the best results. No individual work can be done. The outfit however represents the personal efforts of the principal. The state has done nothing along this line.

The sewing is mainly elementary. Both sewing and cooking are taught by a graduate of Claflin University.

The literary work as is indicated above is nearly all elementary, "only the course of study required to be taught in the public elementary schools of the state." A high school

course of study for a selected few is being introduced to follow the "normal course." Most of the teachers here are young and teaching for the first or second year. The older and more experienced teachers would not submit to an examination thrust upon them in the reorganization of the normal schools two years ago - Accordingly they lost their places and the school lost good workers. The three new teachers are all well prepared. One is from the University of Chicago, one from Oberlin and one from a normal school in New York State. The first is a fine strong young man, well informed in subject matter and alive to modern methods of teaching. He is doing good work and has in him the making of an excellent teacher. The other two, young women, are here for the first time and have not yet got their bearings among southern colored people. The one from New York shows evidences of excellent training and she possesses a strong personality. In time she will accomplish much more than she does at present. In these three young people lies much of the future success of the school. The one man other than the principal who has remained from the old regime is the poorest teacher in the corps.

The lower classes are too large for effective teaching even with more experienced teachers. Many of the students too are barely old enough to become teachers at the end of their course.

The primary school is in charge of a very good teacher. Here the senior normals go for practice teaching. They however do not get adequate training in the elements of theory; and their work here is not well arranged. I felt that they get but very little good out of their work.

As an elementary school giving training in subject matter this school is doing very creditable work. Especially is this true when it is remembered that public school pupils doing fifth grade work are eligible for the first year normal class and that the course covers but four years.

To add to this minimum of preparation for teaching a sort of high school course is planned for these colored normals. These high schools are to be supported by the state just as the normals are. Three parallel high school courses are planned for general use in North Carolina. They are (a) classical, (b) scientific, (c) modern language course.

The classical course offers Latin, Greek, mathematics, and English as constants for four years; general history two years; English history one year; U. S. history, history of North Carolina and civics together one year. Drawing three years.

The scientific course offers English, i.e. literature (reading) grammar, composition and spelling four years; arithmetic one year, algebra two years, geometry two years; history, ancient one year, mediaeval one year, English 1 year, U. S., North Carolina and civics one year; physiology one year;

physical geography one year; drawing four years; agriculture or manual training four years; botany one year; German three years; physics one year; chemistry one year; domestic science may take the place of manual training for two years.

Modern language course:

This is the same as the classical except that French and German are substituted for Greek and Latin.

None of these courses is regarded as fit for the colored people though the scientific course is designed to meet rural conditions. But, "owing to conditions that make it impracticable that there be the same high school course for colored as for white schools," the foregoing courses have been modified to make a course "suitable for colored high schools." It is the scientific course with the following omissions and substitutions - Domestic Science takes the place of manual training throughout the course, physics and chemistry are omitted and two years of theory and practice teaching substituted, and German is omitted entirely. I think I need hardly point out that the omission of physics and chemistry greatly weakens the effectiveness of the agricultural training which was doubtless purposely retained - And the teaching of agriculture is required in the public schools of North Carolina. Here then is a course designed by white men to make the Negro useful which leaves out the practical training of modern times - manual training and modern science.

In the State Normal at Elizabeth City seven students were pursuing this advanced course.

This school even before the reduction and remodelling of the state normal schools was doing effective work. It is now doing better work than before though it is only in the southern use of the term a "normal school" at all.

This school conducts a summer school for Teachers. The session of 1905 enrolled 133 teachers from fifteen counties of the state. Six teachers were employed including the Superintendent of Normal Schools. The session lasted two weeks.

(signed) W. T. B. Williams/

Jan. 13, 1906.

Elizabeth City State Normal School NC 71

WHEREAS, the Local Board of Managers of the Colored State Normal School are deeply impressed with the importance and necessity of inaugurating an industrial department in said school and whereas, industrial education is being enthusiastically advocated by educators throughout the country as the proper system of education; and whereas, it is the desire of the Board of Managers of the said Colored State Normal School to make of the colored youth, through the instrumentality of this school, efficient factors for the industrial, moral and civic uplift of Eastern North Carolina; and whereas, we believe that through such a system of education the hand as well as the head should be trained to contribute to the wealth and material development of this community; and whereas, this system of practical education has the hearty endorsement of the State Board of Education; and whereas, all available funds from the State for the said school are now necessary for the maintenance of the school, economically administered as it is, and sufficient funds with which to inaugurate this industrial training is not available and by reason of this fact it becomes necessary to enlist the active cooperation and material support of the local community if this meritorious work is put into effective operation; and whereas, we believe that such an undertaking is worthy of the thoughtful consider-

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Local Board of Managers of the Colored State Normal School that it most

in this school will contribute largely to the material prosperity and industrial development of Eastern North Carolina, by giving to the negro a more practical and useful training.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)W. G. Gaither

Chairman, Local Board of Managers.

(signed)L. S. Blades

Vice-Chairman, Local Board of Managers.

Attest:

(Signed) T. J. Markham
Treasurer.

NC71

Estimate of Equipment Required to Introduce Agricultural Training and Dairying in the Elizabeth City Normal School together with Instruction.

Instruction	$1,000.00
1 barn	800.00
2 work animals	500.00
1 two-horse wagon	65.00
2 dump carts	75.00
1 mower and 1 rake	60.00
1 two-horse plow (turn-plow)	8.50
1 disc harrow	25.00
1 drag harrow	12.00
1 weeder	7.00
1 cultivator	35.00
1 combination planter	15.00
1 single-shovel plow	3.00
1 set two-horse harness	25.00
2 sets single harness	25.00
12 hoes (goosenock)	9.00
6 rakes (garden)	4.50
2 hay forks	1.50
1 platform scales (merchants)	15.00
2 shovels	2.00
1 mattock	.75
1 scythe	1.50
1 hand-saw, 9 points	1.65
1 hand-saw, 11 points	1.65
1 steel framing square	.75
1 try square	.25
1 bevel square	.25
1 Stanley spirit level	.75
1 claw-hammer	.60
1 jack plane, 14 inches	2.65
1 smooth plane, 8 inches	2.00
1 block plane, 4 inches	.75
1 set of screwdrivers	.75
1 set of firmer chisels (5, 1/4 to 1 inch)	3.50
1 ratchet brace, 10-inch sweep	3.00
1 set Irwin auger bits (12x16)	3.00
1 set square-shank drill bits for iron(8,1/4-1/2x16ths)	1.00
1 iron vise, steel-faced jaws, 24 lbs.	3.00
1 screw for wood vise	.25
1 expansion bit, 1/2 inch	1.50
1 bench top	.25
1 revolving head harness punch	.75
1 50-foot linen tape	3.00
1 rule, 5 feet, folding	.25
1 set of compass saws	.50
1 caliper inside, outside	.75
1 divider	.25
1 mechanic's tool-grinder	5.00
1 Grind-stone, with fixtures	1.00
4 steel clamps, 6 inches	1.00
1 counter sink	.10
1 drawing knife	.75
1 marking gauge	.25

Estimate of Equipment # 2.

1 adjustable hack-saw frame	$ .60
12 hack-saw blades	.60
1 machine hammer, 8 ounces	.75
1 oil stone coarse and medium	.75
1 pair 8-inch side-cut pliers	.60
1 " " " end-cut pliers	.60
1 " 12-inch tinners' snips	1.25
1 saw set	.75
1 set steel "S" wrenches	1.50
1 monkey wrench, 8-inch	.25
1 Stilson pipe-wrench, 8 inch	.75
1 set assorted files and wood rasps	2.50
1 spoke shave	.25
1 rivet setting punch	.50
1 cold-chisel, 1/2 inch	.15
1 " " 3/4 "	.25
1 drift punch	.25
1 set nail sets	.45
1 steel rivet set	.25
1 hatchet	.75
6 cows @ $125.00 estimate by State Department of Animal Industry	750.00
1 cream separator (135 lb.)	32.50
1 Babcock tester (6 bottles)	9.00
1 doz. milk test bottles, 10%	1.25
1/2 doz. cream test bottles 50%	1.50
Pipettes: 1 9cc, 1 17.6cc., 1 18cc.	.60
1 acid measure	.15
1 milk scales	3.00
1 thermometer	.75
1 lactometer	.25
1 churn	4.00
1 butter printer	.90
Assorted wash brushes	1.50
Sulphuric acid, 1 gallon	.60
Butter ladles and packers, assorted	1.00
Milking pails	1.00
Cream scales	10.00
Milk cans, etc.	5.00
Sash for cold frames and hot beds	4.00
1 Planet Jr. combination wheel hoe and seeder	13.00
6 dibbles	2.40
Insecticides and fungisides	10.00
1 bucket spray pump	5.00
4 ~~1~~ soil thermometers	4.00
6 garden trowels	1.50
1 reel and line	1.50
100 wooden labels	.25
Manilla paper for paper pots; cut 4 1/2x11 1/2 in.	1.00
1 box small short tacks, to use in making paper pots.	.05
Total	$3,610.35

NC71

PROF. E. E. SAMS, SUPERVISOR OF TEACHER TRAINING

DR. J. Y. JOYNER, STATE SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

ESTABLISHED IN 1891

State Normal School of North Carolina

P. W. MOORE, PRINCIPAL

A TEACHER-TRAINING SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

SUPT. W. G. GAITHER, President
W. L. COHOON, ESQ., Secretary
PROF. HERBERT W. EARLY

DR. L. S. BLADES, Vice-President
THOS. J. MARKHAM, ESQ., Treas.
PROF. T. B. ATTMORE

Elizabeth City, N. C., _____ 191____

Prof. N. C. Newbold,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir:

At the request of Prof. E. E. Sams, I am writing to set forth briefly some of the urgent needs of the Elizabeth City State Normal School. The work done in our Teacher-Training Department has never been satisfactory, because we have not the money with which to strengthen and equip it. But, since Prof. E. E. Sams, the State Supervisor of Teacher Training has requested me to give in detail the urgent needs of our School, I take pleasure in forwarding the following:

Urgent Needs of the School

Practice School building and equipment, $1500.00
Two assistant teachers for the P. School, 720.00
Chapel and a Domestic Science and Domestic Art building, 15,000.00

SAMS, SUPERVISOR OF TEACHER TRAINING
DR. J. Y. JOYNER, STATE SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ESTABLISHED IN 1891
State Normal School of North Carolina
. W. G. GAITHER, President
. COHOON, ESQ., Secretary
F. HERBERT W. EARLY
P. W. MOORE, PRINCIPAL
A TEACHER-TRAINING SCHOOL FOR COLORED
YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN
DR. L. S. BLADES, Vice-President
THOS. J. MARKHAM, ESQ., Treas.
PROF. T. B. ATTMORE

Elizabeth City, N. C., _____ 191____

Equipment of the Domestic Science and Domestic Art Departments, $300.00
Salary for another Domestic S. and D. Art Teacher, — — — — 400.00
Gardening and Equipment, — — — 560.00
Dairy Barn, — — — 600.00
Two additional, thoroughly qualified teachers in the Normal Department, 1600.00
Manual Training building and equipment, 2,000.00
Salary of Manual Training Teacher, 600.00

All of the items named above are greatly needed in our school in order to equip and operate all of the departments successfully. But I do not think that we can secure within the next few years the amount needed, hence I name the following items which are needed most.

Two teachers for the Normal Department, — — — — $1600.00

MS, SUPERVISOR OF TEACHER TRAINING

DR. J. Y. JOYNER, STATE SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

ESTABLISHED IN 1891

State Normal School of North Carolina

P. W. MOORE, PRINCIPAL

A TEACHER-TRAINING SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

W. G. GAITHER, President
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PROF. T. B. ATTMORE

Elizabeth City, N. C., _____ 191____

Two assistant teachers for the Practice School Department, $720.00
Manual Training Department, 2600.00

I thank you in advance for whatever you may do toward securing the ~~needed~~ improvements which are needed in the Elizabeth City State Colored Normal School.

Sincerely yours,
P. W. Moore

NC 71 Elizabeth City State Teachers College 1916-1928

BOX 106 FOLDER 952

GEB

E. E. SAMS, SUPT. OF STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS
AND SUPERVISOR OF TEACHER TRAINING FOR NORTH CAROLINA

DR. J. Y. JOYNER, STATE SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

NC 71

Board of Managers.
PROF. W. G. GAITHER, Supt. Perquimans County Public Schools, President.
DR. L. S. BLADES, Vice-President.
W. L. COHOON, ESQ., Secretary.
THOS. J. MARKHAM, ESQ., Treas.
PROF. HERBERT W. EARLY, Supt. Bertie County Public Schools.
PROF. T. B. ATTMORE, Supt. Pamlico County Public Schools.

ESTABLISHED IN 1891

State Normal School of North Carolina

P. W. MOORE, PRINCIPAL

A TEACHER-TRAINING SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

RECEIVED JAN. 13 1916 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Elizabeth City, N. C., Jan 10th 1916

General Education Board
New York city

Gentlemen:-

My friend Prof. P. W. Moore with whom I am associated has requested me to write to certain persons whom I think interested in Education stating the actual condition and needs of the work in which we are engaged here. Accordingly I addressed a letter to President Lowell of Harvard University, Cambridge Mass., whom I know well when I was a student a few years ago at that University. In a recent letter President Lowell has suggested and recommended that I should write to you on the ground that you are especially interested in Education in the South. I have therefore taken the liberty to write to you.

We have an attendance of nearly 550 students. As you will readily infer the school is controlled and supported by the state, but, since for the present the state has gone its limit in purchasing about 32 acres of land exclusively for agricultural purposes besides the regular Normal school grounds proper on which it has erected two nice buildings.

One is a large administration
there are recitation rooms and
other a girls dormitory in which
the regular sleeping rooms for girls there is a
dining hall that will accommodate several hundred
students, domestic science rooms — cooking and
sewing and a students' reception room etc.
We are therefore under the necessity of making
an appeal to certain friends of Education elsewhere
We are very much in need of funds for our
industrial work especially to put in practical
working order the agricultural Department and a
manual training building for boys.
Should you wish to get more definite —
information and learn more of the school in general
the Principal Prof. P. W. Moore would be pleased
to correspond with you and any favor you —
should grant us in the way of financial
aid would be most highly appreciated.

Yours very truly,
J. W. Williams

NC 71

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER TRAINING
E.E. SAMS, SUPERVISOR

Jan. 11, 1916.

Mr. N. C. Newbold,
State Agent Rural Elementary Schools,
Raleigh, N. C.

My dear Mr. Newbold:

Referring to our conversation some time ago in regard to the needs of the State Colored Normal Schools, I beg to say that I wrote to the principals of these schools asking them to write you setting forth the most urgent needs of their respective schools and indicating the funds necessary to put into successful operation these needful improvements. They have written you in accordance with this request.

In addition to what they have said, please permit me to make a few observations from my point of view. As I see the situation, the great need of the colored race (and also the white race for that matter) is better trained teachers. We are making some progress in this respect, but the need is so great and urgent that one gets impatient for more pronounced results when he seriously considers the situation. The tendency of the times and I might say the demands are not only for trained teachers but for teachers with training in domestic science and art and agriculture, especially gardening. The sending out of teachers with such training will be of value not only to the schools in which they teach but of very great value to the communities in which they teach by imparting to the children and the parents the basic principles of the dignity of labor and its efficient application. The only way to educate a people effectively and efficiently is through its children in school and the only way to reach them is through the teacher. Therefore it seems to me that the proper place to start with the training of the race is with the training of the teachers. Then it would follow that the teachers should have some industrial training and be thoroughly imbued with the importance of this kind of training, if they are to impart the right kind of doctrine to their people.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER TRAINING
E.E. SAMS, SUPERVISOR

N.C.Newbold # 2.

With these ideas in mind, it seems to me that there is great need for the strenghtening of our teacher-training work or pedagogical department in our State Normal Schools, the strengthening of the domestic science and domestic art work and the establishment of agricultural and manual training work in these schools. If you recall, last year we made a strenuous effort before the Educational Committees of the House of Representatives and Senate, with the enthusiastic backing of the State Department of Education and the Local Boards of Managers composed of the leading, best business white men of the State, for an increased appropriation for the purpose of establishing this agricultural training. On account of the depleted condition of the State treasury at that time and the financial depression due to the low price of cotton then prevailing, we failed to get the much needed funds. There was one gratifying feature of the situation and that was that we received for these colored Normal Schools a very much larger percent of increase than any other State educational institution. But this 22% increase which we received was absolutely necessary to take care of the increased running expenses due to the growth of the schools. We have therefore been unable to put into operation these plans for agricultural training.

I might add further that the friends of these schools are becoming impatient at the delay in the introduction of this work which many of them believe to be the most important part of it. They do not understand fully the obstacles which confront us and in some cases they are becoming disheartened with the situation. For example, the most active member of the Local Board of Directors of one of these State Normal Schools, a member of the State Senate last year, told me yesterday that unless something could be done along this line of agricultural training he should feel it his duty to resign from the Board. I replied that we could not hope for all the folks to think our way at once and probably not a majority but that the right idea would prevail in the end. I cite this example to show that while many of our best people believe in negro education they believe just as

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER TRAINING
E.E. SAMS, SUPERVISOR

N. C. Newbold # 3.

strongly that the right kind of negro education must have some industrial training and especially agricultural training.

I am submitting herewith a list of equipment together with cost necessary to inaugurate agricultural training and dairying at the Elizabeth City State Normal School. This equipment is the same as that required by the State as a "minimum of required equipment" for the Farm-Life Schools together with estimates for enlargement of barn($200.00), 2 sets single harness, mower and rake and 2 dump carts ($160.00) and an increase of $450.00 in the purchase price of 6 cows based on estimate made by the State Department of Animal Industry. The total of these estimates is $3,610.35 including $1,000.00 for instruction. The needs at the other schools ~~is~~ are not so great in the fact that we have barns (these however are not adequate), some stock and more or less equipment. Probably $2,800.00 at Winston-Salem and a like amount at Fayetteville would put this work into successful operation. At each of these three schools we have plenty of land for the successful operation of agricultural work and for the operation of a model school dairy.

Mr. Newbold, I believe our best educational interests and policy demand the establishment of more industrial and agricultural training at the State Normal Schools for the colored race and I am equally sure that the continuation and increase of State aid will be made much easier by its introduction. I therefore hope that in your recommendations to the General Education Board, you can include this as a very urgent need.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Sams.

Supervisor of Teacher Training.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER TRAINING
E.E. SAMS, SUPERVISOR

Estimate of Equipment Required to Introduce Agricultural Training and Dairying in the Elizabeth City Normal School together with Instruction.

Instruction	$1,000.00
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2 work animals	500.00
1 two-horse wagon	65.00
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1 disc harrow	25.00
1 drag harrow	12.00
1 weeder	7.00
1 cultivator	35.00
1 combination planter	15.00
1 single-shovel plow	3.00
1 set two-horse harness	25.00
2 sets single harness	25.00
12 hoes (gooseneck)	9.00
6 rakes (garden)	4.50
2 hay forks	1.50
1 platform scales (merchants)	15.00
2 shovels	2.00
1 mattock	.75
1 scythe	1.50
1 hand-saw, 9 points	1.65
1 hand-saw, 11 points	1.65
1 steel framing square	.75
1 try square	.25
1 bevel square	.25
1 Stanley spirit level	.75
1 claw-hammer	.60
1 jack plane, 14 inches	2.65
1 smooth plane, 8 inches	2.00
1 block plane, 4 inches	.75
1 set of screwdrivers	.75
1 set of firmer chisels (5,1/4 to 1 inch)	3.50
1 ratchet brace, 10-inch sweep	3.00
1 set Irwin augur bits (12x16)	3.00
1 set square-shank drill bits for iron(8,1/4-1/2x16ths)	1.00
1 iron vise, steel-faced jaws, 24lbs.	3.00
1 screw for wood vise	.25
1 expansion bit, 1/2 inch	1.50
1 bench top	.25
1 revolving head harness punch	.75
1 50-feet linen tape	3.00
1 rule, 5 feet, folding	.25
1 set of compass saws	.50
1 caliper inside, outside	.75
1 divider	.25
1 mechanic's tool-grinder	5.00
1 Grind-stone, with fixtures	1.00
4 steel clamps, 6 inches	1.00
1 counter sink	.10
1 drawing knife	.75
1 marking gauge	.25
1 adjustable hack-saw frame	.60
12 hack-saw blades	.60
1 machine hammer, 8 ounces	.75
1 oil stone coarse and medium	.75

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER TRAINING
E.E. SAMS, SUPERVISOR

Estimate of Equipment # 2.

1 pair 8-inch side-cut pliers	$ .60
1 " " " end-cut pliers	.60
1 " 12-inch tinners' snips	1.25
1 saw set	.75
1 set steel "S" wrenches	1.50
1 monkey wrench, 8-inch	.25
1 Stilson pipe-wrench, 8-inch	.75
1 set asserted files and wood rasps	2.50
1 spoke shave	.25
1 rivet setting punch	.50
1 cold-chisel, 1/2 inch	.15
1 " " 3/4 "	.25
1 drift punch	.25
1 set nail sets	.45
1 steel rivet set	.25
1 hatchet	.75
6 cows @$125.00 estimate by State Department of Animal Industry	750.00
1 cream separater (135 lb)	32.50
1 Babcock tester (6 bottles)	9.00
1 doz. milk test bottles, 10%	1.25
1/2 doz. cream test bottles 50%	1.50
Pipettes:1 9cc,1 17.6cc., 1 18cc.	.60
1 acid measure	.15
1 milk scales	3.00
1 thermometer	.75
1 lactometer	.25
1 churn	4.00
1 butter printer	.90
Assorted wash brushes	1.50
Sulphuric acid, 1 gallon	.60
Butter ladles and packers, assorted	1.00
Milking pails	1.00
Cream scales	10.00
Milk cans, etc.	5.00
Sash for cold frames and hot beds	4.00
1 Planet Jr. combination wheel hoe and seeder	13.00
6 dibbles	2.40
Insecticides and fungisides	10.00
1 bucket spray pump	5.00
4 soil thermometers	4.00
6 garden trowels	1.50
1 reel and line	1.50
100 wooden labels	.25
Manilla paper for paper pots;cut 4 1/2x11 1/2in	1.00
1 box small short tacks,to use in making paper pots	.05.
Total	$3,610.35

NC71

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT
C.E. McINTOSH, CHIEF CLERK

RECEIVED JAN 19 1916 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

January 12, 1916.

Dr. E. C. Sage,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Sage:

I have read with care Mr. Newbold's report and recommendations relating to the development of a State school system for negroes in North Carolina, together with the letter of Mr. E. E. Sams, State Supervisor of Teacher Training and Superintendent of the negro Normal Schools and the letters and recommendations of the principals of the three negro Normal Schools. I desire, through you, to commend most heartily to the General Education Board these reports and recommendations. Mr. Newbold, Mr. Sams and I had a conference about the whole matter before the preparation of Mr. Newbold's report, and we are in agreement as to the wisdom and practicability of the plan outlined therein. Mr. Newbold has given much time and thought to the investigation of the conditions and needs of the negro schools and to the preparation of this report and, in my opinion, has done his work admirably and presented the case strongly, truthfully, clearly and wisely.

Because of the great need for industrial as well as scholastic and professional training for the negro rural school teachers, upon which I have dwelt more at length in my letter about the Elizabeth City Normal School, and because, as I see it, the three State Normal Schools for negroes offer the most available and effective means for providing such training, I desire especially to commend to the most careful consideration of the General Education Board the recommendations and applications for the adequate equipment of agricultural and industrial departments at each of these schools. In my opinion, the Board could not use more wisely a few thousand dollars for the advancement of the best sort of education for the negro race in North Carolina than by appropriating the money asked for this purpose by these schools. We ought, if possible, to provide the means for preparing a home supply of teachers to meet the demand for this sort of work in the rural schools of North Carolina. I have strong reasons to hope and believe that the next General Assembly will make an appropriation for the permanent maintenance and enlargement of this work at these schools if, with this assistance from the General Education Board, we can get it well under way before the

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT
C.E. McINTOSH, CHIEF CLERK

E.C.S. # 2.

next session of the General Assembly.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. Joyner,

State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh January 12, 1916.

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT
C.E. McINTOSH, CHIEF CLERK

RECEIVED JAN 31 1916 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dr. E. C. Sage,
61 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Dr. Sage:

After consultation with Mr. Walter L. Cohoon, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, a busy and prominent lawyer of Elizabeth City, a member of the State Senate from that district, who was so deeply interested in the matter as to lay down his work and spend two days coming to Raleigh for this conference, and after full conference with the principal of the school, Prof. P. W. Moore, who is also here with Mr. Cohoon, and upon the recommendation of Prof. E. E. Sams, State Supervisor of Teacher Training and Superintendent of the colored normal schools, I have been so deeply impressed with the need for the immediate introduction of industrial and agricultural instruction for the colored teachers, and with the favorable opportunity and environment at Elizabeth City for its immediate introduction with a little help from the General Education Board or some other source, that I have felt it my duty to write this special letter about the Elizabeth City school.

As you know, for years all of us here in North Carolina that are deeply and sympathetically interested in the proper education and training of the Negro race, have realized that the strategic point in this important work was the properly educated and trained teacher and that the strategic point in the training of the rank and file of the Negro teachers, especially those for the rural schools, was the three State Negro Normal schools - one at Elizabeth City, one at Fayetteville, and one at Winston-Salem - each in the center of a large negro population. We have been struggling for some years to provide adequate buildings and other equipment at these three centers. We have succeeded in securing at Elizabeth City excellent buildings, including schoolbuildings, laboratory, well equipped dormitory - all modern brick buildings, steam heated and lighted with electricity. The buildings are already full to overflowing, more than four hundred students are now in attendance. We are hoping to secure additional appropriations for additional dormitory room, especially for men, to meet the constantly increasing demand for admission to the school. I am sure that you will agree with us as to the necessity, value and importance of providing at Elizabeth City and at the other State Negro Normal schools, vocational instruction and training for the Negro teachers in sewing, cooking and other subjects pertaining to housekeeping, home-making, and healthy and decent living, and in agriculture, dairying, stock raising and other subjects pertaining to thrifty farming.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT
C.E. McINTOSH, CHIEF CLERK

Dr. E. C. Sage, #2

I am sure that you will agree with us also that the Negro teachers at the training schools for Negroes must be innoculated with these ideas and instructed in these subjects, if the present and future generations of Negro children are ever to be trained along these important, and for them, absolutely necessary lines of work and education.

We have been hoping to secure an increased appropriation to provide this sort of instruction and the equipment necessary for it at all of these schools. As yet we have succeeded in skimping only enough for the beginnings of work in cooking and sewing and other household subjects in an elementary way for the girls at these schools. The time is passing and the opportunity is slipping away. I am eager to get this work for both Negro men and women started without further delay. The opportunity for starting it most successfully at the Elizabeth City school seems most favorable at this time, if we can get from some source about $3600 for the purposes enumerated in the inclosed itemized statement. By the generosity of some friends several yaars ago, about twenty-three acres of excellent farming land, admirably located near Elizabeth City, on which the school buildings have been erected, were donated. Within the past few months the State Board of Education and the local board of trustees have added, by purchase, eighteen acres of excellent farming land adjacent to the above - making a total of about forty-one acres. On account of the nature and the location of these lands, there seems to us the finest opportunity for providing here at one of the best locations, in one of the richest sections of North Carolina, in the midst of a region densely populated with Negroes, an almost ideal farm and equipment for the training of Negro teachers in agricultural subjects for the training, in turn, of Negro children for efficient farming and efficient living and happy home-making, in a large belt of counties densely populated with Negroes, and almost ideally dapted in all respects for a happy home for thrifty Negroes.

$3,600

As will appear from the inclosed resolution of the local board of trustees of the Elizabeth City school, composed of some of the most representative and influential citizens of the community and of surrounding counties, they, and I am sure I can safely say, all the best citizens, almost without exception, in Elizabeth City and all the region around there, are deeply interested in this school and its work, and especially in the development of this phase of its work.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT
C.E. McINTOSH, CHIEF CLERK

Dr. E. C. Sage #3

The school has had their hearty and sympathetic support and will receive from them an even heartier and more sympathetic support if we can find a way to make this needful addition to its equipment and work. As indicative of the sympathy, confidence and interest of the Elizabeth City people in this school, they have on several occasions come to the relief of the school by raising some thousands of dollars by private subscription for land, equipment and other things. If the General Education Board can see its way clear to provide the $2600 needed, according to the inclosed statement for starting and maintaining this work, it will, in my opinion, be one of the wisest investments that the Board has made or can make for education in North Carolina. It will afford us an opportunity to work out, under unusually favorable environment, before the meeting of the next General Assembly, an object lesson in this sort of education for Negro teachers for the Negro race that we can use most effectively for getting this work started at the other State normal schools for Negroes, and for getting, in all probability, an increased appropriation from the General Assembly for the establishment and permanent maintenance of such work. In my opinion a few thousand dollars spent for innoculating the teachers of the race with these industrial and agricultural ideas and in giving them the necessary instruction to give the children in the schools and in the homes, this sort of education and training, will be worth many times that amount spent in any other way for the promotion of such education and training among the Negro race. How shall the teachers teach and train, unless they first be taught and trained?

Of course, I should like to see the same sort of work started as soon as possible in the schools at Fayetteville and Winston-Salem, but I am urging the claims of the Elizabeth City school at this time because, after conference with the Principal and the Secretary of the board of trustees of the school, who have been here all day in conference with me about the matter, and after conference also with Mr. Sams of ~~the~~ my department, the Superintendent of the colored normal schools, and Mr. Newbold, the State Agent for Negro Rural Elementary Schools, I am convinced that the time is ripe for starting this work at once under the most favorable conditions at the Elizabeht City school.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT
C.E. McINTOSH, CHIEF CLERK

Dr. E. C. Sage #4

I trust that after careful consideration, you may feel warranted in laying this matter before the General Education Board and in giving it your hearty endorsement and enthusiastic recommendation.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. Joyner,

State Superintendent Public Instruction.

N.C 71

January 19, 1916.

Hon. J. Y. Joyner,
Department of Education,
Raleigh, N.C.

Dear Mr. Joyner:-

Your letters of January 12th, one of them enclosing an estimate of equipment required to introduce agricultural training in Elizabeth City Normal School, together with instruction, with a copy of resolutions adopted by the local board of managers of the Colored State Normal School, have been received. It will not be practicable to give immediate attention to this request, inasmuch as the meeting of our Board will be held next week, the docket for which closed January 1st, and we are overwhelmed with work in preparation for that meeting. You may be sure that the request which you have made will be taken under very careful consideration by our office, and in due time submitted to our Board for its consideration and decision.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

E. C. B.

ECB/GMC

NC 71

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER TRAINING
E.E. SAMS, SUPERVISOR

July 29, 1916.

Mr. Jackson Davis,
702 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
Richmond, Va.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I am enclosing herewith suggested equipment for Elizabeth City Normal School. This was gone over carefully by Mr. Newbold, Supt. T. B. Attmore and myself about a week ago. The barn and laundry building were to be 24 x 40 ft.

Yesterday Mr. Attmore and I went to Elizabeth City and got prices on brick, lumber and other building materials. After making this investigation we are satisfied that it will cost around $500.00 each to construct these two buildings.

Mr. Attmore has a contract for brick at $5.00 a thousand near New Bern, and can have these delivered f.o.b. Elizabeth City at $6.80 per thousand. Since he can buy brick at such a reasonable figure, we thought it would be advisable to erect a two-story brick building 24 x 40, the first floor for shop and the second floorfor laundry. I am enclosing a rough pencil sketch of floor plans, which Mr. Attmore made yesterday; and beg to call your attention to the fact that the entrance to the shop is made by one 8 ft. door and one 3 ft. door on the eastern end of the building. The entrance to the upstairs part for the laundry is made at the opposite end, and the stairway will run not as shown on the floor plan. The entrance will be made as shown, but stairway will go by ~~in~~ wall instead of side-wall. This building, as you will note by drawing for first floor or manual training shop, will be placed on a line with the eastern end of girls' dormitory. We propose to run a 8 ft. board fence from the dormitory to the shop and laundry. This will make the space in the rear of the girls' dormitory and west of the shop more private than it is now and will make an ideal place for the drying and airing of clothes.

After making careful inquiry as to the cost of brick, lumber, cement, sand, lime, etc., we feel that the building can be erected at a cost of $1,200.00, as shown by the specification, bills and estimates of material and labor.

Dr. P. W. Moore, the principal of the Elizabeth City School, has on hand $300.00, which he has saved from the boarding department. At our last meeting the Board of Directors authorized the use of this money in connection with the $1,800.00 appropriated by the General Education

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER TRAINING
E.E. SAMS, SUPERVISOR

2.

Board for equipment, in case the $300.00 should be needed.

Do you think it advisable to erect the two wooden buildings at a cost of something like $1,000.00, or erect the one brick building with two stories at a cost of $1,200.00? I do not wish to persuade you or to urge and insist that you consent to the proposition to build the brick building, but I do wish to put before you some of the reasons which cause us to change our mind after going to Elizabeth City and looking over the ground and after conferring with Dr. P. W. Moore.

I should say, too, that I have not had the opportunity of presenting this matter to Mr. Newbold, but am sending him a copy of this letter that he may consider the matter and be in a position to advise with me upon his return to the office next Thursday. I feel sure, however, that this change will meet with his approval because he was of the opinion all the time that the wooden buildings at the cost we were figuring would not be adequate to meet the situation in regard to permanency and comfort.

The proposed brick building would have more durability and would present a better appearance than the two wooden structures which would look rather flat opposite the three-story buildings. The brick building will be safer from fire. This building situated near the heating plant could easily be warmed by steam from this plant; and a dry room could be put in the laundry, using a steam coil for dyring the clothes, thus avoiding the necessity of drying clothes on lines during wet weather.

Of course, I know it looks like putting too much of the $1,800.00 into one building. It looks more like a building fund than an equipment fund. I would, however, ask you to bear in mind the fact that $300.00 of this amount would come from the funds which Prof. Moore has onhand, and I should call your attention further to the fact that for the present we will be able to use as a stable the small structure which we are now using for a wood-house. We will be able to use the old laundry building for the wagon and tool house, thus avoiding the necessity of building a stable and tool house, which will save us at least $150.00, as indicated on the estimate which I referred you to in the beginning of this letter.

It is our plan to get for the manual training and garden work a man who has had such experience that he can supervise the erection of this building and the installation of all equipment. We hope to get this man at once and to get horse and wagon the first thing so that a large part of the materials for the building can be hauled by us,

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER TRAINING
E.E. SAMS, SUPERVISOR

3.

saving a considerable item in this way.

Please understand that it is not our wish or desire to defeat in any manner the will and wishes of the General Education Board in the expenditure of the $1,800.00 for equipment for the Elizabeth City School. Please advise frankly whether or not you think the putting of so much money into this building would be objectionable on the part of the General Education Board, or would be considered a subversion of their wishes. If you think or feel that such a course would not be proper, please be free and frank to advise me, for it is our wishes and endeavor to use these funds in accordance with your wishes and that of the General Education Board and at the same time in such a way as will be of greatest service to the cause of teacher-training for the colored teachers of North Carolina.

I am sure you will be pleased to hear that we have a very flourishing summer school at Elizabeth City this summer. There are 293 teachers enrolled. Splendid work is being done. The teachers who are attending are intelligent and enthusiastic in their work. I feel that no money spent for them has been worth more than that which was spent at Elizabeth City.

The summer school at Fayetteville will open next Monday and the one at Winston-Salem the following Monday. I trust that these summer schools will be as prosperous and successful as the one at Elizabeth City.

I trust that you will let me hear from you as soon as it is convenient, because we shall hold up the work in regard to the buildings until we have heard from you. We feel that it is important to have this work started at once.

I thank you sincerely for the very kind interest you have shown in my work, and trust that you will feel free at all times to advise me in regard to any matters which may tend to the promotion of the best interest of this work.

With all best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

E. E. Sams,

Supervisor of Teacher Training.

EES-B

Papers enclosed in copy of this letter sent to Jones at Richmond,

June 28, 1917.

UC 71

Memorandum of Conference between Mr. Jackson Davis
and the Secretaries of the Board, Tuesday, June 26, 1917.
Regarding the State Normal Schools of North Carolina.

On May 25, 1916, the Board made appropriations for the State Normal Schools at Winston-Salem, Elizabeth City and Fayetteville, North Carolina. The appropriation for the Fayetteville School has been paid in full. A portion of the appropriation for the two other schools remain unpaid. When Mr. Davis advised the school officials of these appropriations he mentioned that if any portion of the appropriation remain unpaid on June 30, 1917 it would lapse. He therefore suggested an extension of time of six (6) months from June 30, 1917 to December 31, 1917. The Secretaries concurred ~~with~~ in Mr. Jackson Davis' suggestion.

W. W. B

NC 71

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLORED NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

ELIZABETH CITY, N.C.

1917-18

Founded by the State in 1891.

There is a local board of managers consisting of five members.

FACULTY:

The Principal, P. W. Moore, and

	Men	Women	Total
Teachers ----------	4n	10	14
	2	6	= 8

Two Janitors were employed.

The Summer School Faculty consists of the

Principal, and five teachers	2	3	5

SCHOOL POPULATION: (From 1915-16 Report of State Superintendent)

	White			Colored			Total		
	m.	f.	t.	m.	f.	t.	m.	f.	t.
Rural	720	641	1361	693	661	1354	1413	1302	2715
Elizabeth City	798	802	1600	596	650	1246	1394	1452	2846
TOTAL	1518	1443	2961	1289	1311	2600	2807	2754	5561

ACCESSIBILITY: - Norfolk Southern Railway.

PLANT: (From State Supt's Report 1915-16)

Land (41 Acres)	$ 7,500.00
Buildings	32,500.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	2,000.00
Total Value of property	$42,000.00

FINANCIAL STATISTICS: (From State Supt's Report - 1915-16)

Receipts:

Balance on hand July 1st.	$	220.43
State fund - permanent improvement.....		3,333.34
State fund - maintenance		5,600.00
Slater Fund		300.00
Incidental fee		371.01
Music tuition		175.30
Farm rent		61.37
Domestic Science and Domestic Art		8.23
County Board of Education		75.00
From General Education Board for S.Schl.		150.00
Practice School tuition.....		74.95
Lights		131.25
Slater Fund for Summer School.....		50.00
Piano fund		171.56
Library fund		20.00
Total ----------	$	10,742.44

Disbursements:

Purchase of land	$	3,333.34
Salaries		4,660.00
Sundries		165.62
Repairs and supplies		313.83
Fuel		661.11
Sanitation		46.75
Printing		190.41
Phone.....		24.00
Administration.....		135.40
Summer School expenses		200.00
Dining-room supplies & repairs		24.83
Disinfectants		43.05
Lights,fixtures,globes,& furniture....		558.12
Total ----------	$	10,356.46

Balance on hand July 1st..... $ 385.88

EXPENSES:

Board (payable in advance, including fuel, light, and room rent, per month -(28 days)	$12.00
Entrance fee	2.00
Board and laundering, per month, for men	12.00

Music, Piano or Organ

Two lessons per week, one month	$ 2.00
One lesson per week, one month	1.00
Use of piano, per month.....	.25
Use of organ, per month	.25
Diploma fee	2.00
	or more

TUITION:

Tuition is free to those who intend to teach in the public schools of North Carolina. To others tuition is $ 10.00

All students, whether boarders or day pupils must pay at least one month's expenses and the annual fees before they can be registered.

All students are required to give at least one hour of service to the school each day, or its equivalent.

TERM ---- eight months.

COURSE OF STUDY:

Normal Department - 4 years
Introductory High School Class
Preparatory Department, consisting of the 6th, 7th, & 8th grades (the 8th grade is high school grade)
Practice School Department - 1st through 5th grade.
Teacher Training Courses in the 3rd and 4th years Normal.

Industrial Department - with

Manual Training for Boys
Domestic Science and
Domestic Art for Girls.

Music Department.

ENROLLMENT: - 1917-18 -

Normal Department

First-year Class	39	
Second-year Class	45	
Third-year Class	15	
		99

Preparatory Department:

Eighth Grade	71	
Seventh Grade	38	
Sixth Grade	73	182

Practice School Department:

Fifth Grade	41	
Fourth Grade	22	
Third Grade	17	
Second Grade	13	
First Grade	26	119

(87 of these are from Elizabeth City)

Grand total in all departments 400

	Boys	Girls	Total
No.in 3rd-Yr.Class	5	10	15
" " 2nd-Yr.Class	7	38	45
" " 1st-Yr.Class	7	32	39
" " Eighth Grade	17	54	71
" " Seventh Grade	11	27	38
" " Sixth Grade	17	56	73
" " Practice Schl.	51	68	119
Total	115	285	400

Geographical Distribution - 1917-18 -

Bertie..... 33	Dare..... 2	Harnett 1	Northampton..15
Beaufort..... 13	Edgecombe..13	Hyde 1	Pitt..... 8
Chowan..... 11	Gates 1	Lenoir..... 2	Perquimans...15
Currituck..... 13	Hertford... 8	Martin..... 2	Pasquotank..197
Craven..... 2	Halifax.... 8	Nash..... 1	Tyrrell..... 4

Wilson..... 4 Warren..... 8
Washington..... 8 Camden 5

Camden, N.J.	1
Chester, Pa.	2
Elbert, Ga.	1
Norfolk, Va.	9
Nansemond, Va.	2
Princess Anne, Va.	1
Southampton	1
West Chester, N.Y.	1
Total from states	18
Total from Counties, N. C.	382
Grand Total	400

There are 140 Girls in Dormitory

81 Students boarded in
Elizabeth City

GRADUATES

1896 - 1917

	In N.Carolina	In Other Sts.	TOTAL
Ministers	4	4	8
Physicians	2	2	4
Principals of Church Schools	0	1	1
Principals of Other Schools	7	0	7
Matrons	1	0	1
Housekeepers	38	28	66
U. S. Mail Service	1	1	2
Teachers	187	21	208
Lawyers	0	2	2
Farmers	4	1	5
Wireless Operator	0	1	1
With U. S. Army	0	13	13
Tailors	1	0	1
Merchants	2	0	2
Pharmacists	1	1	2
Trained Nurse	0	2	2
Y. M. C. A. (N. Y.)	0	1	1
Stenographer	1	0	1
Students in Colleges	8	19	27
Taking Post Course - E. City	10	0	10
Business	1	0	1
Secretaries	2	0	2
Carpenter	1	0	1
Barber	1	0	1
Hotel Work	0	1	1
Navy Yard	0	1	1
Paint Mixers	0	2	2
Seamstresses	2	0	2
Hair Dresser	0	1	1
Occupation not given	27	18	45
Deceased	22	1	23
TOTAL GRADUATES - 1896 - 1917 -	323	121	444

Officers of the Board
Wallace Buttrick, President
Abraham Flexner, Secretary
E. C. Sage, Assistant Secretary
L. G. Myers, Treasurer
L. M. Dudley, Assistant Treasurer

General Education Board

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKFELLER 1902

JACKSON DAVIS, GENERAL FIELD AGENT
702 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING
RICHMOND, VA.

Members of the Board
Frederick T. Gates
Wm. H. Page
J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Albert Shaw
Wallace Buttrick
Starr J. Murphy
Edwin A. Alderman
Harry Pratt Judson
Andrew Carnegie
Edgar L. Marston
Wickliffe Rose
Jerome D. Greene
Anson Phelps Stokes
Abraham Flexner
George E. Vincent
James H. Dillard
Frank E. Spaulding

NC 77

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
APR 7 1919
ANSWERED

April 5th, 1919

Dr. E. C. Sage,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City

My dear Dr. Sage;

I enclose a copy of a letter from Mr. E. E. Sams in regard to the three Colored State Normal Schools of North Carolina.

The last session of the General Assembly has helped each of these schools very much. The appropriations for maintenance have been increased as follows:

	Old	New
Elizabeth City	$ 6,600.00	$ 11,000.00
Winston-Salem	7,300.00	15,000.00
Fayetteville	5,600.00	9,000.00
	$ 19,500.00	$ 35,000.00

In addition each school has been given $30,000.00 for building and permanent improvement. In the case of Winston-Salem a condition has been imposed, that the school raise $10,000.00 from other sources. The most encouraging thing is that the fund for maintenance in this case has been more than doubled.

will recall that the amount which we received is exactly the amount of our recommendation and request before the committee.

I hope that I shall have the pleasure of seeing you at the conference of Jeanes Fund workers to be held at Winston-Salem March 31st-April 1st. With best wishes, I am, very truly yours, (SIGNED) E.E.SAMS
SECRETARY

EES/B

Dr. E. C. Sage

Dr. Dillard and I talked with Mr. Sams, Mr. Newbold and President Atkins last week when we were at Winston-Salem with the Jeanes teachers meeting. Within the next two weeks I am to visit Elizabeth City Normal with Mr. Newbold and Mr. Sams. I should like very much for you, Dr. Buttrick and Dr. Flexner to consider helping the Slater Normal and the Elizabeth City Normal by supplementing the funds for Building. I shall send you more complete information after my visit to Elizabeth City.

Very sincerely yours,

Jackson Davis

JD-W
ENC.

will recall that the amount which we received is exactly the amount of our recommendation and request before the committee.

I hope that I shall have the pleasure of seeing you at the conference of Jeanes Fund workers to be held at Winston-Salem March 31st-April 1st. With best wishes, I am, very truly yours, (SIGNED) E.E.SAMS
SECRETARY

EES/B

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS AND INSTITUTE CONDUCTORS

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

RALEIGH

3/21/19.

Mr. Jackson Davis,
702 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
Richmond, Va.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I have been trying to get an opportunity to write you telling you the results of the recent legislation in this State as it pertains to our Normal Schools for Negroes.

We received this year for maintenance $15,000 for the Winston-Salem Normal School; $11,000 for the Elizabeth City Normal School; and $9,000 for the Fayetteville Normal School. In addition to this there was a conditional appropriation of $1,000 to the Winston-Salem School contingent on the raising of a like sum by the people of Winston-Salem. This $1,000 appropriation is an old one being in operation since 1905. I suggested to the appropriation committee that this be repealed and that the same amount be included in the current appropriation. Through oversight probably this was not done. The result seems to be that we "are in" $1,000 for these schools. For building and permanent improvement we received $30,000 for each of the schools, Winston-Salem receiving a straight appropriation of $20,000 and an additional appropriation of $10,000, provided the sum of $10,000 is raised from funds other than State funds. The Senator from Winston-Salem had this conditional appropriation made in order to secure from the State an additional appropriation of $5,000 for maintenance. The appropriation committee had agreed on $30,000 for maintenance but raised this amount to $35,000 on the conditions indicated above.

I am very anxious to see you and talk over the situation at each of these schools with a view to getting your advice and opinion as to the best use to be made of these appropriations for buildings and permanent improvements. As you know, we had asked for about twice as much for building and permanent improvement as we received. It will, therefore, be necessary that we change our plans in regard to the improvements and cut our garments to suit the cloth.

I have been hoping, and I might say praying, that the General Education Board, through your good offices, might see the wisdom of making some further investments in these schools in order that we might make more efficient the increased maintenance funds which have been made available by the action of our recent Legislature. I followed your suggestion in stressing the importance of our maintenance fund and earnestly requested the committee that if any reduction had to be made anywhere, it should not be made in the maintenance allowance. You will recall that the amount which we received is exactly the amount of our recommendation and request before the committee.

I hope that I shall have the pleasure of seeing you at the conference of Jeanes Fund workers to be held at Winston-Salem March 31st-April 1st. With best wishes, I am, Very truly yours, (SIGNED) E.E.SAMS

EES/B

SECRETARY

April 17, 1919.

Mr. Jackson Davis,
702 Chamber of Commerce Building,
Richmond, Virginia.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

On behalf of Dr. Sage I acknowledge your letter of April 5th, enclosing a copy of a letter from Mr. Sams regarding the three State Normal Schools in North Carolina. I note that you are to forward us complete information regarding these schools at a later date.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

WWB/GMC

Chief Clerk

NC71

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS AND INSTITUTE CONDUCTORS

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

RALEIGH

E. C. Brooks, Superintendent Public Instruction
Chairman ex officio

E. E. Sams, Supervisor Teacher Training
Secretary ex officio

Miss Susan Fulghum, Goldsboro
Mrs. T. E. Johnston, Salisbury
Miss Hattie Parrott,
A. T. Allen, Salisbury
D. F. Giles, Raleigh
J. Henry Highsmith, Raleigh

April 16, 1919.

Mr. Jackson Davis,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
Richmond, Va.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

After you got off the train yesterday afternoon I saw Mr. LeRoy and had a long talk with him in regard to the Elizabeth City situation. I went very carefully into every detail of our plans for improvement and showed him what we hoped to do. I tried to show him that it is not so much a case of hunting money as finding a place where money can really do good by stimulating cooperation and desire for further and greater progress. The remark which you had previously made to him-saying that it is very hard to give away money without doing more harm than good, made a profound impression on him. It was an idea which I think had never before crossed his mind much less had never found lodgment.. He assured me that his board would enter heartily into the plans of supporting the practice school just as far as it could be done under the law. In this matter he had in mind the length of term, which in the county schools would be six months and in our schools eight months. He thought that the county board would be willing to bear one-half the expense of paying the teachers in the practice school for six months, and feels sure that we will be able to get the city to bear the other half, plus the expenses of continuing the school for two additional months.

Mr. Attmore and I are going back to Elizabeth City probably next week to take the matter up further with the county board of education and with the city board of trustees. I sincerely hope that we will be able to secure cooperation in a way which we have not been able to get in Elizabeth City before. The prospects seem to me to be bright along this line judging from the position taken by Mr. LeRoy and his opinion as to the probable position of the Elizabeth City Graded School trustees.

I enjoyed very much seeing you yesterday and hope that I may have the pleasure of a similar visit with you at the Fayetteville school.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

E. E. Sams

Secretary.

EES/B

NC71

COPY

RALEIGH

4/22/19/

Mr. N. C. Newbold,
Raleigh, N. C.

My dear Mr. Newbold:-

Referring to our conversation concerning the Elizabeth City State Normal School, I beg to say that I am going to Elizabeth City Wednesday morning of this week for a conference with the County Superintendent of Pasquotank County, City Superintendent of Elizabeth City Graded Schools and their respective Boards of Education with a view to securing the co-operation of the county and city in supporting a Practice School near the State Normal School.

Mr. Jackson Davis thought that possibly the General Education Board might be interested in making an appropriation for permanent improvements at the State Normal School, provided the city and county would manifest a co-operative interest to the extent of providing a teaching force for the Practice School with the exception, of course, of the critic teacher to be supplied by the Normal School. Since seeing Mr. Davis I have received some assurances that this plan can very probably be put into operation in a way which will mean much for the promotion of Negro education in that section of the State.

I am very desirous that we may secure a more generous and sympathetic co-operation on the part of the white citizens of Elizabeth City and Pasquotank County. I sincerely trust that this may prove an important and long step in that direction, as I believe it will.

Very truly, yours,
(SIGNED) E. L. SAMS
Secretary.

EES/B

[May 1919] NC 71

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL ELIZABETH CITY NORTH CAROLINA

State

Population: (Negro) Elizabeth City 1900 ? 1910 3,977
County 1900 7,027 1910 8,357

Application:

The officers present a request from the governing board of the State Normal School asking for an appropriation of Twenty thousand Dollars ($20,000) toward Fifty-five thousand Dollars ($55,000), to be expended as follows:

Water system and sewerage, to cost at least	$10,000
Barn and sheds	2,500
Practice School - 4 rooms	4,000
Principal's cottage	4,000
Equipment for laundry, Girls' Industrial Building	2,500
Boys' Dormitory	30,000
Boys' Workshop	2,000
	$55,000

Note: - The amount available from State appropriation is $35,000

Value of Grounds, Buildings, and Equipment $51,200

Current Income:

From State	$ 5,600	
" Slater Fund	300	
" " " for Summer School	50	
" Gen'l Ed Bd " " "	150	
" County Board of Education	75	
" Incidental Fees	371	
" Practice School tuition	75	
" Other Sources	788	$7,409

State Normal School 2

Current Expenditures:

For salaries	$4,660	
Repairs and supplies	314	
Fuel	661	
Printing	190	
Summer School	200	
Lights, fixtures, globes, & furniture	558	
Miscellaneous	440	$7,023

Teachers:

2 Men; 10 Women; Total 12

Students:

Normal Department	99	
Preparatory Department	182	
Practice School	119	400

Divided as follows:

115 Boys; 285 Girls; 400 Total

26 71

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
MAY
10
1919

Wilmington, N.C. May 8, 1919.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
c/o General Education Board,
61 Broadway.
New York.

Dear Doctor Flexner:

I spent Monday in Elizabeth City and part of Tuesday at the Elizabeth City State Normal School (colored). Obviously the State has not done much for the school, and the people who have had it in charge have done little more. The course ~~of education~~ is essentially the old line academic High School course with a little professional training edged in. I am informed that the same course of study is used in the other training schools for colored teachers.

The buildings are poorly placed, and the whole plant has the appearance of the home of a colored tenant farmer,- well at the front door, wagon shed against the main resitation hood, accommulated cinders in front of the power house, and so on. In a word, the whole institution is slattern and loose.

It seems that we appropriated some three or four years ago $1800 for the erection at this school of an industrial building. Whatever the plans were at the time this appropriation was made the building has never been finished, or used fo school purposes, though apparently completed some two years ago. The lower floor, now houses, a buggy, some fertilizer and miscellaneous assortment of farm tools, while in the uppor story is to be found last year's unthreshed wheat crop, one half ton or more of corn husks and one half dozen bags of Soy beans. This industrial building is typical of a lot of things I find here,- something begun and never finished, or something started with onlypart of the needed materials in sight.

Doubtless Jackson Davis knows why this building has never been finished and has never been used. At all events, we ought to make no further appropriations for it until the whole affair has been thoroughly gone over. I, of course, know nothing about the past, but this much is clear, the principal of the school has no idea at all of what he is about, and unless somebody supplies ideas for the school and plans for the industrial work nothing will be done.

I might write you further about other work of our board in the State which seems to be only ~~apparently~~ partly done, but will refrain at this time. There are doubtless many mitigating circumstances, but I cannot help but feel that the General Education Board must in some way get a better grip than it now has on what it is attempting to do down here.

I have spent the day in Wilmington and it has been a most interesting day. In the first place there is a complete county system here, and the county schools and city schools of Wilmington have developed as a unit. The schools in the city run nine months, and those in the county eight and a half,- probably the only instance of the kind in the entire State. Moreover the authorities have worked out here what I was talking to you about in Richmond, namely a building plan covering the entire county as well as the city of Wilmington, involving a bond issue of $500,000 which is to be voted on in the next ten days. While the plan as a whole is most commendable, yet a little outside assistance would have done much to improve it. For example, no careful study has been made of possible High School centers in the county, nor of possible consolidation of elementary schools. When I mentioned these problems, the County Superintendent seemed most interested. With such an unusual movement on foot I should have thought our men at Raleigh and Walker would have at once gotten busy. The bond issue was authorized last Winter, but not one of our men have been within the county to see what could be done to make the most out of probably the biggest single local educational program ever presented to the people of the State.

I shall be here until Monday evening, returning to Raleigh for the meeting of the commission where I hope to see you. I am writing to Shaw this evening and will be able to report on his matter at Raleigh.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Very truly yours,

Frank P. Bachman

NC 71

Officers of the Board

Wallace Buttrick
President

Abraham Flexner
Secretary

E. C. Sage
Assistant Secretary

L. G. Myers
Treasurer

L. M. Dashiell
Assistant Treasurer

General Education Board

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 1902

61 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Members of the Board

Frederick T. Gates
J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Albert Shaw
Wallace Buttrick
Starr J. Murphy
Edwin A. Alderman
Harry Pratt Judson
Wickliffe Rose
Jerome D. Greene
Anson Phelps Stokes
Abraham Flexner
George E. Vincent
James H. Dillard
Frank E. Spaulding
Charles P. Howland

May 14, 1919

Mr. Frank P. Bachman
The Yarborough
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Bachman:

One thing occurs to me to add to what I said to you yesterday, with reference to the situation at Elizabeth City. It refers to the practice school. It was your suggestion, as I remember it, that the normal school need not have a practice school, inasmuch as they might use the city schools - a mile off. I am not sure that this is a wise or a feasible suggestion, so I caution you to be sure of your ground and not to urge the thing too strongly against the judgment of those familiar with local conditions.

Sincerely yours,

AF:HKS

A. F.

Miss Thornburn is delighted; will write Jan.

All correspondence regarding the business of the Board should be addressed "General Education Board, 61 Broadway, New York City."

Officers of the Board

Wallace Buttrick
President

Abraham Flexner
Secretary

E. C. Sage
Assistant Secretary

L. G. Myers
Treasurer

L. M. Dudley
Assistant Treasurer

General Education Board

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 1902

JACKSON DAVIS, GENERAL FIELD AGENT
702 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING
RICHMOND, VA.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
MAY 16 1919
ANSWERED

Members of the Board

Frederick T. Gates
Walter H. Page
J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Albert Shaw
Wallace Buttrick
Starr J. Murphy
Edwin A. Alderman
Harry Pratt Judson
Andrew Carnegie
Edgar L. Marston
Wickliffe Rose
Jerome D. Greene
Anson Phelps Stokes
Abraham Flexner
George E. Vincent
James H. Dillard
Frank E. Spaulding

May 15th, 1919

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City

Dear Dr. Buttrick;

I feel that a full statement in regard to the Elizabeth City Normal School is due you. You already know what Dr. Bachman has said about this school, and that he, Dr. Flexner and I have threshed out the matter in our recent conference at Raleigh, not only among ourselves, but with State Superintendent Brooks, Mr. Newbold and Mr. Sams. I want to discuss several phases of the situation there, and the first of these is the so-called Industrial Building.

From the pictures discarded which I enclose you will get a fair idea of the kind of building they have put up. It is a two-story, brick building, about 24 ft. x 40 ft. You will recall that in May 1916 an appropriation was made to the three North Carolina State Normal Schools as follows:

Slater Normal School, Winston-Salem..	$ 1,000.00
Elizabeth City State Normal School...	1,800.00
Fayetteville State Normal School.....	1,250.00

This was done in response to a request submitted through Mr. E. E. Sams, Superintendent of State Colored Normal

Dr. Wallace Buttrick

Schools, after frequent conferences with Mr. Newbold. I visited each of these schools with either Mr. Sams or Mr. Newbold and made a report, recommending the appropriations for equipment. We first made out a request for Elizabeth City as follows;

Gardening	$ 500.00
Carpentry and other tools...	300.00
Sewing, Cooking and Laundry.	500.00
Boys' Workshop.....	500.00
TOTAL ----------	$1800.00

After considerable correspondence with Mr. Newbold and Mr. Sams it was agreed that they would put up a small brick building instead of the frame shop, as was originally intended, since they felt that this was their greatest need. Accordingly, of our appropriation of $1,800.00 - $1,105.23 was spent in labor and material for this building, the balance - $694.77, for needed equipment.

I visited this school on April 15th, 1919 and I found the building, but no equipment whatever in it. The first story was used as a shed for a buggy, and the second story was used to store soy beans, peas and various products of the farm. In other words, it was being used as a barn. I expressed my disappointment to Mr. Sams and Mr. Moore. They told me that they were so delayed in getting brick and materials on account of the railway congestion and war conditions in the fall of 1917 when

the building was put up, that it took all of their funds to finish the building and they had none left with which to equip it. A teacher of gardening and manual training was engaged and made a beginning of gardening and industrial work for boys, but he was drafted and no one could be got to take his place.

Then in January 1918, during the unprecedented cold weather, the pipes froze in the heating plant, causing an expenditure of $900.00 in repairs, which had to come from the current funds. This with the rising cost of fuel and all supplies made any further improvement out of the question.

It is perfectly clear that with the means at their disposal they undertook to do too much in the first place, and that in the second place, the work was not properly supervised. I believe both Mr. Sams and Mr. Moore were honest in their intention of installing equipment and improving the industrial work of the school, but they failed to do so. I do not excuse this, but it ought to be said, that many other schools have lost their industrial teachers during the war and allowed their industrial departments to go to pieces, temporarily at least.

When I first visited these schools in 1916, they were receiving funds from the State for support as follows;

Dr. Wallace Buttrick

Elizabeth City	$ 5,000.00
Fayetteville	2,500.00
Slater Normal	5,600.00

The State was appropriating $20,000.00 every two years for building and improvements, so that under the arrangement worked out by Mr. Sams, each school got $20,000.00 for this purpose once in six years. At Elizabeth City two good substantial brick buildings had been erected, a girls' dormitory and a class room building and chapel, with a small heating plant in the rear.

The 1919 Legislature has just appropriated $90,000.00 for Buildings and improvements, $30,000.00 to each school, and made the following annual appropriations for support;

Slater Normal	$ 15,000.00
Elizabeth City	11,000.00
Fayetteville	9,000.00

I have been told by Mr. Newbold, Mr. Sams, Dr. Atkins, and others that the gift made by the General Education Board was chiefly responsible for the rapid improvement in State support. You will recall that a gift of $5,000.00 was made towards a $10,000.00 fund for building at The Slater Normal in 1917. The Legislature then appropriated $10,000.00, and one hundred citizens of Winston-Salem, led by Mayor Gorrell, contributed $10,000.00. The fund was finally increased to $30,000.00 and the net result was not only a needed building, but a well organized interest and support.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick

I thought this was encouraging and indicated a genuine interest and a determination to put the Colored Normal Schools on a better basis, hence my recent visits and report.

I visited the Slater Normal March 31st, 1919 and requested Dr. Atkins to send me a statement of the buildings and improvements that were needed and contemplated under the new State appropriations. His estimate called for an expenditure of $45,000.00 and showed that only $35,000.00 would be available and that he needed to raise $10,000.00 from outside sources to meet this need. This building program, if carried out, would put the Slater Normal School on a very fair basis.

I then asked Mr. Newbold and Mr. Sams if P. W. Moore, the principal of Elizabeth City, was a good enough man to justify our lending a helping hand there to secure a better plant and equipment. They both thought we would be justified in such cooperation. I asked them to meet me at Elizabeth City on April 15th. Mr. Newbold could not come, but Mr. Sams met me and we went over the entire plant and the plans for the future.

The greatest menace to this school is the lack of proper sanitation. The school has no connection with the City sewers and the only drainage is by open ditches in the rear of the buildings with a very slight fall. While the grounds are not relatively low, the land is only a few feet above the sea level,

Dr. Wallace Buttrick

and drainage is hard to obtain. The girls were doing their laundry in the same old wooden shack with the crudest kind of equipment, as before. The waste water from the laundry was drained off in an open ditch. Not only was the industrial building in bad shape, but there seemed no place to put anything, and a part of the yard was littered up with a woodpile and odds and ends of farm and garden utensils were scattered around. I got from Mr. Moore and Mr. Sams a statement of all the buildings and improvements that they thought were immediately needed to put the plant on a fairly satisfactory basis, and the result was the following estimate which called for an expenditure of $55,000.00:

Improvements Needed:

Water and Sewerage System, Cost at least	$10,000.00
Barn and Sheds (Get rid of woodpile and things scattered around).....	2,500.00
Practice School - 4 rooms	4,000.00
Principal's cottage (Now lives in dormitory).....	4,000.00
Equipment for laundry - Girls' industrial building.....	2,500.00
Boys Dormitory	30,000.00
Boys' Workshop	2,000.00
TOTAL ----------	$55,000.00

Mr. Newbold and Mr. Atmore approved of this building program. I raised the point that too much of the school's energy was going into the elementary school for local children, and I had a talk with County Superintendent Vann and Mr. LeRoy, a member of his

Dr. Wallace Buttrick

Board, and asked them if an arrangement could not be made between the County and City together to pay the salaries of the teachers who were employed in the lower grades. Mr. Sams went again to Elizabeth City and had further conference with these and other officials, and has reported to me that if the Practice School Building is put up, the County and City agree to pay the salaries of four teachers. They figure the salaries at $50.00 a month for eight months, making a total of $1,600.00 a year of new money that the school would receive.

I have made no promises to the people, and should the appropriation be made by our Board, it was not my thought to announce it to them without a conference with the Normal Board and representative people of Elizabeth City, using our gift as a means to bring about every possible improvement that seemed reasonable to expect from the local community. I was assured that plans would be drawn by a State Architect and submitted to us.

Dr. Flexner and Dr. Bachman have raised some questions that deserve careful consideration - 1st, Is Moore the man to be entrusted with the administration of so large a plant, in view of the poor way in which the present buildings and grounds are kept? 2nd.- Are the Normal Schools receiving proper supervision from the State? Mr. Sams, who is charged with this responsibility, is

Dr. Wallace Buttrick

new Secretary of the State Board of Examiners, and his duties require him to be in the office almost constantly.

These matters have been brought to the attention of Mr. Brooks, and he has agreed to look into the matter with Dr. Bachman, Mr. Sams and Mr. Newbold, and report. I am sure that whatever is the outcome, both Dr. Bachman and Dr. Flexner have rendered a very great service to this school.

I am sure that we ought to hold the people up to higher standards just as fast as is reasonable, but we cannot justly apply to the Negro State Normal Schools standards of well-established Normal Schools in the Eastern and Northern States. We may do one of two things, criticize at a distance and hold up standards that are, under present conditions, unattainable, or we may give friendly suggestions and with a little assistance here and there, help a school take the next step in its development. I confess that the latter has been the thought uppermost in my mind, and perhaps I sometimes expect too little. I do not see how we can yet avoid dealing with men of inadequate training. I have lately been trying to work out a plan of bringing the Normal School teachers together for instruction at a convenient time.

I hope I am open minded, and I welcome suggestions, and I am very much indebted to both Dr. Flexner and Dr. Bachman in

Dr. Wallace Buttrick

this case. I feel that we have an opportunity of doing great service at each of the two Normal Schools. Elizabeth City is located in the eastern part of the state, where the Negro population is largest, and, as the map will show, the school is serving well this section. 208 of its graduates are teaching. While the State appropriations both for buildings and support are inadequate, they are so much greater than were ever provided before that I think we may accept them as a promise of future development, and I believe that by supplementing under proper conditions what the State is doing, we would help them to avoid doing a halfway job.

Very sincerely yours,

Jackson Davis

JD-W
ENC.

Pardon such a long letter. I shall be up Wednesday and hope to see you.
J.D.

May 19, 1919

Mr. Jackson Davis
702 Chamber of Commerce Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jackson Davis:

Thank you very much for your informing letter of May 15 regarding the situation in Elizabeth City. I will have a talk with you about it when you come up.

Always affectionately yours,

Wallace Buttrick

WB/LFA

nc71

OFFICE OF THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH, N. C. June 26,1919.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
JUN 1919

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
61 Broadway,
New York.

My dear Dr. Flexner:

A few weeks ago, I was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Colored Normal School at Elizabeth City. I met with the Board last week and I think we transacted some business of importance.

In the first place we have laid the burden of supporting the preparatory department upon the city and the county, thus relieving the Normal School of this expense.

We authorized an extension of water and sewerage so as to connect with the institution.

We have endeavored to put the farm on a paying basis and to have a manager and teacher of agriculture.

We authorized the equipment of a kitchen such as would be suitable for taking care of the boarders and the basis for a study of domestic science.

We authorized the tearing down and removal of the little power house because it is dangerous to the property.

We provided for the equipment of a laundry.

We authorized the equipment of a domestic science department.

We laid plans for the erection of a practice school and boys' dormitory.

In order that some of these things might begin at once, we selected a member of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Attmore, to supervise purchasing and equipment for the present, and to aid President Moore in establishing a real school at Elizabeth City.

I fear there is so much to be done and so much to spend before we erect these buildings that we shall be short of funds, but I shall not worry over that. The very necessary thing to be done is to get that institution on a plane so that we can actually begin work. I am writing you this because of your interest in the institution and to let you know that I have begun to supervise the expenditure of the funds appropriated by the General Education Board.

Very sincerely yours,

C. H. Brooks

State Superintendent Public Instruction.

June 28, 1919

Dr. E. C. Brooks
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Brooks:

I have yours of the 26th. I am delighted to learn that you are now a member of the Board of Trustees of the Colored Normal School at Elizabeth City and I have no doubt that the fur will soon begin to fly. We are interested in the work and are anxious, as you know, to help.

With warm regards and best wishes, in which Dr. Buttrick would join, were he here, I am

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/ESB

ARCHIVAL COPY

June 30th, 1920

Hon. E. C. Brooks,
State Superintendent of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina

My dear Dr. Brooks:-

I acknowledge receipt of letters from Mr. Pittman, Mr. Newbold, and Mr. Cohoon, in regard to $20,000.00 for the Elizabeth City State Normal School. My understanding is that the request for $20,000.00, submitted to the Board May 1919, was referred to the Executive Committee with power to act, and that the Committee would await further information from you regarding this school.

I am forwarding the letters to the officers of the General Education Board and I will let you know if my understanding of the matter is in accordance with our records.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Jackson Davis

JD-W
Copy to Dr. H. C. Sage

N.C. 71

Officers of the Board

Wallace Buttrick
President

Abraham Flexner
Secretary

E. C. Sage
Assistant Secretary

L. G. Myers
Treasurer

L. M. Dashiell
Assistant Treasurer

General Education Board

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 1902

JACKSON DAVIS, GENERAL FIELD AGENT
705 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING
RICHMOND, VA.

Members of the Board

Frederick T. Gates
J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Albert Shaw
Wallace Buttrick
Starr J. Murphy
Edwin A. Alderman
Harry Pratt Judson
Wickliffe Rose
Jerome D. Greene
Anson Phelps Stokes
Abraham Flexner
George E. Vincent
Jabez L. Dillard
Frank E. Spaulding
Charles P. Howland

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
JUL 1 1920
ANSWERED

June 30th, 1920

Dr. E. C. Sage,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City

Dear Dr. Sage:-

I enclose some correspondence regarding the Elizabeth City State Normal School, North Carolina, together with a copy of my reply to State Superintendent Brooks. Please let me know if my reply is in accordance with the records. At any rate, if an appropriation has been made, I would not recommend that it be extended, but any future application might be considered upon its merits.

Very sincerely yours,

Jackson Davis

JD-W
ENCS.

OFFICE OF THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH, N. C.

June 26th., 1920

Mr. Jackson Davis,
Richmond, Va.

Dear Mr. Davis:

I am forwarding to you herewith a letter written by Mr. Newbold to Dr. Brooks relative to the extension for a year of the unused appropriation of $20,000.00 made by the General Education Board last year toward a proposed building program at the Elizabeth City State Normal School. We enclose with Mr. Newbold's letter a letter received by Mr. Newbold from Mr. Walter L. Cohoon, Treasurer of the Elizabeth City State Normal School, explaining the reason of the mon-use of this appropriation.

Dr. Brooks will be very glad indeed if the General Education Board will continue this appropriation for another year.

Very truly yours,

W. H. Pittman

Chief Clerk

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh
E. C. BROOKS, SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

ROSENWALD SCHOOL BUILDING FUND
T. B. ATTMORE, STATE AGENT
STONEWALL, N. C.

June 26th., 1920

Dr. E. C. Brooks,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Dr. Brooks:

As you will remember, the General Education Board made an appropriation of $20,000.00 last year toward a proposed building program at the Elizabeth City State Normal School. This appropriation has not been used for reasons which are indicated in a letter from the treasurer of the Board of Trustees of this Institution, which I am enclosing. The Board of Trustees is very anxious that this appropriation be extended for a year, in which time they are very confident they will be able to use it. Will you please send this letter, together with request for the extension, to Mr. Jackson Davis, Southern Field Agent, Richmond, Va. ?

Very truly yours,

N. C. Newbold

STATE AGENT RURAL SCHOOLS.

WALTER L. COHOON
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
ROOMS 9 AND 10 BRADFORD BUILDING
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

June 25th, 1920.

Prof. N. C. Newbold.
Department of Education,
Raleigh, N. C.

My dear Sir:

The distressing information has just reached me that the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars, made by the General Education Board to the State Normal School, for the colored race, this city, will be abrogated on July the 1st, for the reason that the funds have not been used.

I regret this exceedingly, because of the fact that the fault has not been with the officers of this institution. As treasurer of this school, I have endeavored for twelve months to have the State Architect come to Elizabeth City and make plans for such buildings as we needed in order to carry on the work for which this money was appropriated. As you know, under our present statute, we cannot erect any buildings on this property until the matter has been approved by the State Building Commission. The delay has been due to the Commission and the State Architect.

I have made a close study of the negro problem for a number of years and as the result, I am convinced that industrial training is the solution of the question. We have forty acres of good land belonging to the school and which land is located near the corporate limits of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, To be further deprived of the use of this land in giving the students vocational training, would be short of calamity expecially in these days of a notable lack of production .

Please take this matter up with the General Education

WALTER L. COHOON
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
ROOMS 9 AND 10 BRADFORD BUILDING
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Board and see if they will not extend the time limit of this appropriation for twelve months, and during which time we shall be in readiness to avail ourselves of it's generosity. It means so much to this school, and the race for which it is established, that the failure to receive this appropriation at this time would incalcuably retard the work of this school.

The white citizenship of the community is greatly interested in this proposed vocational training. I have had numerous offers of donations in the way of thorough-bred live stock, modern agricultural implements and the like. The failure to receive this appropriation will necessarily prevent us from being in position to receive these donations and carry on this important work.

Sincerely hoping that you will be able to induce the General Education Board to extend the time limit for complying with the terms of their appropriation and with assurance of high personal regard, I am,

Very truly,

Walter L. Cohoon

July 8, 1920.

Mr. Jackson Davis
808 Chamber of Commerce Building
Richmond, Virginia.

Dear Mr. Davis:

Dr. Sage left for his vacation July first, and requested me to reply to your letter of June thirtieth regarding the Elizabeth City State Normal School. Your letter to Superintendent Brooks is in accordance with the action taken by the Board, namely - that the request on behalf of the Elizabeth City school was referred to the Executive Committee with power to act. No action has been taken by the Committee on this request.

Very truly yours,

Chief Clerk.

WWB:BSB

NC 71

OFFICE OF THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH, N. C.

December 27, 1920.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
DEC 30 1920
ANSWERED

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Flexner:-

Sometime ago the General Education Board made an appropriation of $20,000 to the Elizabeth City State Normal School. I fear that this offer will lapse December 31, 1920, unless some special action is taken in regard to it. I sincerely hope that the Board will continue this appropriation because we are now getting in shape, I think, really to do something for these institutions.

The Budget Commission has just approved a budget of $400,000 for the Negro Normal Schools to be applied to buildings and equipment and the appropriation for maintenance has been increased in the proposed budget over 100%. This budget will be carried to the General Assembly by unanimous vote of the committee. Two members of this committee will be chairman each in the House and in the Senate.

Having these prospects it would be unwise for us to undertake to spend the $20,000 now but add it to the larger appropriation in order to get just the right kind of buildings and equipment needed.

Very sincerely yours,

C. H. Mills

State Superintendent Public Instruction.

December 30, 1920

Dr. E. C. Brooks
State Superintendent of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Brooks:

Your letter of December 27 is at hand. In looking over our correspondence I find that the General Education Board did not make an appropriation of $20,000 to the Elizabeth City State Normal School. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee, with power, and Mr. Jackson Davis so notified you on June 30, 1920.

I am pleased to note that you may wish to have the matter considered after the meeting of your General Assembly.

Wishing you a happy New Year, I am

Cordially yours,

WALLACE BUTTRICK

WB/LFA

S. W. GREGORY, CHAIRMAN

C. H. TWIDDY, SECT. & TREAS.

Elizabeth City Graded Schools

Elizabeth City, N. C.

NC-71

F. P. B.	APR 27 1928	FPB	Ap. 30
FILING DEPT.			
WWB			

April 26, 1928.

Dr. Frank P. Bachman
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Our City School Board finds it necessary to erect additional buildings to accommodate the colored schools, and to this end the City Board has been discussing with the trustees of the colored State Normal School the erection of a ten or twelve room building located near the colored State Normal School, so that it may be used as a practice school for the Normal School.

A plan of co-operation is being worked out by Mr. N. C. Newbold, State Director of Negro Education, and the City Board, by which this plan may be carried out. The City Board is finding it very difficult to finance this project unless some financial aid may be had from outside sources. Will it be possible for the General Board of Education to donate as much as Thirty-five Hundred Dollars ($3500) or more to assist in this project since the school is to be a practice school for training teachers? The City Board in the last three years has expended One Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($125,000) in erection of buildings for the colored schools and finds their resources at a very low ebb.

If you can furnish the City Board with the above named amount to help in equipment of the new building, it will be greatly appreciated, and enable the Normal School to have better training facilities as well as to put our City School on an efficient and progressive chasis.

Yours truly,

S. L. Sheep

City Supt. of Colored Schools.

SLS/s

NC-71

April 30, 1928

My dear Mr. Sheep:

This is in reply to your letter of April 26th. It is impossible at this time to tell what the General Education Board might do with regard to helping in the completion of an elementary school to be used as a practice school for the Elizabeth City Normal School. Much would depend on the contract drawn up between the school and the city board of education. When the contract is finally drawn, I am sure we will give the question careful consideration.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Mr. S. L. Sheep, Superintendent
Elizabeth City Colored Schools
Elizabeth City, North Carolina

FPB:T

PROF. M. C. NEWBOLD, STATE DIRECTOR NEGRO EDUCATION PROF. A. T. ALLEN, STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INST.
ESTABLISHED IN 1891

State Normal School of North Carolina

NC-71

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
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H. G. KRAMER, Treas.
T. W. COSTEN Sec'y
MRS. J. G. FEARING
N. C. NEWBOLD
W. G. GAITHER,
T. S. WHITE

A TEACHER-TRAINING SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

P. W. MOORE, PRINCIPAL

F. P. B. MAY 26 1928 FPB
FILING DEPT.

Elizabeth City, N. C.,
May 24, 1928.

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Bachman:

The increasing attendance in the Normal Department of this Institution makes it imperative that additional provision be made for practice facilities. As you may know, the enrollment in the Normal Department increased 89% this year; being 87 students against 46 students last year. The outlook is bright for even a larger enrollment next year.

It is our hope that a larger Elementary School may be built near our campus which will meet this need and through Mr. Newbold's guidance a satisfactory agreement has been reached with City authorities. We need now, therefore, to secure the necessary equipment for this building.

With the above needs and conditions in mind, I therefore, hereby, petition the General Education Board to make an Appropriation sufficient to equip this new Practice unit. North Carolina's Teacher Training program must go forward. The needs are greater than ever.

Accept my thanks for whatever consideration your Board may find it possible to give in this very important matter.

With every good wish, I am

Very gratefully yours,

P. W. Moore
Principal.

M/B

NC 81 University of North Carolina
1902-1917

BOX 105 FOLDER 953

GEB

N.C. 81

Nov. 21, 1902

Pres. F. P. Venable

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr Venable: I have great pleasure in saying that at a meeting of our Board last night we voted to contribute $1000 a year for three years for the support of your summer school on condition that a further sum of $1000 shall be raised each year by the university for the same purpose.

Trusting that this may meet your wishes I am

Very truly yours

William Rockefeller

N.C. univ. ~~[illegible]~~

NC 81

State of North Carolina.
Executive Department.
Raleigh.

Nov. 14 1902

Rec'd Gen Ed. Bd.
NOV 17 1902

Dr. Wallace Buttrick

Secretary General Education Board

New York City

Dear Sir:

I wish to make application for aid in conducting the Summer School for Teachers at the University of North Carolina. This school was established in 1877 and has had 3500 teachers in attendance. The financial condition of the University has prevented an appropriation sufficient for the development of the school. If the General Education Board will appropriate $1000 a year for three years I will guarantee that a similar sum shall be raised by the University & this together with

State of North Carolina.
Executive Department,
Raleigh.

.....190.....

small fees from the students will enable us to carry on a summer school for at least ~~three~~ four weeks for four hundred or more teachers.

I therefore respectfully request this appropriation from your board.

Very ~~truly~~
F. P. Venable
President Univ. of N.C.

I approve of the above -
C. B. Aycock
President B'd Trustees.

J. Y. Joyner,
Sup't of Public Instruction

N.C. 81

Dec. 1, 1902

Pres. F. P. Venable

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr Venable: Yours of Nov. 24 and 25 have been received. I shall have great pleasure in conveying to the Board your kind expressions of appreciation.

I thank you for the invitation to visit the summer school next summer. I do not know that it will be possible for me to do so but I shall at least make an effort. You see I am working pretty hard trying to cover a vast extent of territory, and after I have attended one public meeting in a state I naturally feel that I ought to seek a hearing inanother state before repeating myself. Some representative of our official staff will surely attend the summer school, and, as I have said, I hope that I may be able myself to come, but it will be utterly impossible for me to give an approximate date.

Very truly yours

N C 81

10263

President's Office,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

November 25,1902.

G.E.B. en route

NOV 30 1902

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
NOV 28 1902

Dr.Wallace Buttrick,

General Education Bureau,

116 Nassau St.,New York.

Dear Dr.Buttrick:

I believe that I neglected in the last letter to ask you to visit the Summer School next summer. The school will begin June 15th and lasts four weeks, and if you could come at any time during the session, we would be exceedingly glad to have you.

Please let me hear from you as soon as possible and also give me some idea as to what date would be most convenient to you.

Very truly yours,

F.P.Venable President.

N.C. 81

10268

President's Office,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

November 24, 1902.

G.E.B. en route

NOV 30 1902

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.

NOV 28 1902

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

General Educational Board,

116 Nassau St., New York.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:

I am in receipt of your letter conveying the pleasant news that the Board had voted to contribute $1000 a year for three years for the Summer School on condition that the University raised $1000 a year for the same purpose.

I wish to thank you for your personal interest in this matter and to express to the Board through you our sincere appreciation of the helpful hand which they have extended to us.

It gives us new hope for the future and I am counting now on fine work for the summer. With kind regards,

Very truly yours,

F. P. Venable

President.

Chemical Laboratory,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill.

(16) N.C. 81

Dec 4th 1902

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
DEC 15 1902

Enclose to Dr. Buttrick

Dear Mr. Page

I fear you will think me very troublesome & a most persistent begger. I write to ask you to help us out once more before the General Education Board.

Geo. Aycock, Supt. Joyner, McIver & I have for some weeks been considering the serious problems of providing trained teachers for the lower public schools. The people are aroused, there is money for the schools but good teachers are scarce & without them the movement must hang fire or fail. McIver thinks he can look after the women teachers. The University is sending out a number of teachers for the secondary schools but for

many reasons, mainly poverty, has been able to do little for teachers of lower grade. I can not divert any of its present income for this purpose without weakening too much our other work. Hence we had concluded to ask the legislature for help – a special appropriation of $5000 – to establish a Normal Department specifically for these Teachers. This sum we know to be so small as to endanger the success of our enterprise. The work can be done best & most economically at the University. Of course we have hitherto kept the plan quiet.

Now a serious danger has arisen. The need for teachers, more & better, is generally recognized & a plan is on foot to establish various so-called Normal schools at different points in the state. For one in a mountain county these are already petitions & many letters & others will be equally active.

Chemical Laboratory,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill.

You know the old curse of divided effort & insignificant results from which this state has suffered. The plan of half-a-dozen normal schools means greater expense & less efficiency. We can probably defeat it in the legislature & secure concentration & economy. This means the arousing of many antagonisms & a lot of disappointed, embittered people. Just at this time we must have good feeling & cordial, cooperation and united effort

So much by way of explanation — now for our plan.

I wish to ask the General Education Board to appropriate

$25.00 for each of the years 1903 & 1904 for a Normal Department at the University provided the legislature shall appropriate $5000 annually for the same purpose - these sums to be expended solely for the training of public school teachers. You know the force of such a proposition before a legislature. It will enable us to choke off all other plans without giving offence or having a fight. Both Aycock & Joyner approve of the plan - both have been anxious as to the other struggle.

If you think well of it will you help us?

Sincerely yours

F. P. Venable

to apply for more. Now sundry movements have arisen to have normal schools established here & there over the state - a thousand or two fittered away at each place. We believe this unwise & promising little for the state. We can defeat the movement in the legislature but it means a fight & the arousing of antagonisms which will seriously impede the educational movement. If your board will appropriate $2500 a year for the years 1903 & 1904 on condition that the legislature appropriates $5000 a year for a normal department at the University we believe that it will go through without trouble and the department will get a start without a fight or antagonisms for no such proposition could come from the other side. This matter must be settled as soon as possible to prevent the other proposition getting under too much headway -

Very truly yours F. P. Venable

N.C. 81

Chemical Laboratory,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill.

Dec 4 1902 X

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
DEC 8 1902

Dear Dr. Buttrick

You may recall my speaking to you in Raleigh of our proposition to establish a normal department at the University for Teachers in the public schools. I told you then that I did not propose asking the General Education Board for aid. But we do need your help & I shall place the matter frankly before you. Supt. Joyner, Gov. Aycock, and I had decided to ask the legislature to appropriate $5000 a year to establish such a department at the University. This means concentration of effort, greater efficiency & better results. The amount is so small as to make success difficult but we were afraid

N.C.81

Dec. 8, 1902

Pres. F. P. Venable

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr Venable: Yours of Dec. 4 I find on my return to New York from New Orleans. I will bring your proposal to the attention of our executive committee at the earliest possible day. Just when that may be I cannot now say as I have just returned and of course matters are in somewhat chaotic condition and will be so for a few days.

Very truly yours

William Baldwin

NC81

J.Y. Joyner

I have read with interest your letter regarding training school for teachers in connection with the University. I also have a letter which Dr. Venable has written Mr Page. This proposition is one calling for much careful consideration, involving as it does the whole policy of your state in relation to normal schools. I myself am not particularly favorable to teacher training departments in connection with state universities, and I think this conviction is shared by most people who are interested, as we are, in the training of teachers for elementary schools. A mere pedagogical attachment to an university is pretty sure to shoot wide of the mark. However, as I have intimated above, I shall be very glad to give careful consideration to the proposal of Pres. Venable and surely your indorsement of the plan gives it great weight. If I could talk with you I could make more plain my reasons for feeling that a college or an university is not the best place

for the training of teachers for elementary schools. As soon as possible I will talk with my associate officers regarding this matter, and Mr Page's special interest will insure its careful consideration by the Board.

Faithfully yours

Thomas Bethune

B.P.Pg. N.C. 81

State of North Carolina,
Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction,
Raleigh.

Dec. 13, 1902.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
DEC 15 1902

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
New York.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:-

I write to bespeak your careful consideration of the application from Pres. Venable of the University for aid from your Board to establish in connection with the University a training school for teachers. I should hope that this would be the beginning of something like a teachers college there.

As was evident at the recent Conference of County Superintendents in this city there is a great dearth of competent teachers in many of the counties of our State and a growing demand for such. There seems to be an absolute necessity for meeting this demand temporarily; at least by short courses for teachers placed within easy reach of them at small expense. I see but two ways of doing this. One is by the establishment of summer schools lasting a month or more in the various counties for the instruction of teachers in common school branches and for objective illustration in methods of teaching through the classes organized in such schools. I shall recommend in my report to the Governor and the Legislature some provision for such schools allowing them to take the place of the short County Institutes of one week now provided for by law. The other way is the establishment at the State Normal & Industrial College shorter courses for public school teachers at small expense at such times of the year as such teachers can attend. These courses will, of course, be open to the women. Something has already been done in this direction at this institution through the May school for public school teachers,

State of North Carolina,
Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction,
Raleigh.

#8 Buttrick.

started last May. Provision for men, it seems to me, should be made at the University.

In recognition of the demand to which I have referred above strong pressure is being brought to bear for the establishment of little normal schools for teachers in various parts of the State, some of them as adjuncts to private schools. It has seemed to me that if such provision must be made for shorter courses for teachers whose salaries do not amount to more than $100.00 a year, such provision can be more economically made at the institutions already owned by the State where there are already excellent faculties and good equipment in the way of libraries, class rooms, etc. and that the work in the atmosphere of such institutions would be much more successful and stimulating to teachers. Furthermore I fear that if these small schools should be established at the present, they might result eventually in the lowering of the standard of professional training, which I think would be a great calamity. It seems to me that it would be better to establish them as adjuncts to strong professional schools to meet temporary need but holding up still the higher ideal of more extensive professional training to be attained to by all who are able to take the advanced courses and finally to be required when the salaries paid our teachers become large enough in the natural progress of our educational work to justify all teachers in taking these longer courses to fit themselves for work that will pay these better salaries. I feel almost confident that if we can go before the Legislature with some such proposition from your Board as Dr. Venable has asked for, the reasons for the establishment of the

State of North Carolina,
Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction,
Raleigh.

#3 Buttrick.

school for men at the University will be so strong and so apparent that possible harmful antagonism growing out of a contest and pull for the establishment of these smaller schools in various parts of the State might be avoided. You can readily understand that if the door is open now with the establishment of one or two such schools on a meagre appropriation, the precedent will be set and there will be danger of endless trouble resulting from political pull to establish these schools numberously in connection with private academies and institutes and the funds put into this work to be so divided and diminished that little good would probably result to any. The time may come but I do not believe that it will come until our present institutions are made what they should be when we shall be compelled to have several other institutions for the professional training of teachers in North Carolina.

I think it probable that we can make temporary provision to meet immediate demands for the women teachers at the State Normal & Industrial College through the enlargement and strengthening of the May school without much additional expense for the next two years. You will understand, of course, that I am writing as State Superintendent of Public Instruction of North Carolina who is endeavoring to look at the question from the standpoint of one whose duty it is to deal with such questions as the best interest of the whole cause of education in the State demand unprejudiced by the individual interest of any individual institution of learning.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. Joyner.

Supt. Public Instruction.

NC 81

Jan. 26, 1908

President F. P. Venable

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr Venable: I have your kind letter of Jan. 24. I regret that there has been this delay in reaching a decision regarding your application. I have been cherishing a remote hope all along that it might be possible for us seriously to consider your propositions. I find, however, that it will not be possible for us to do so. We have only a very limited amount of money at our disposal, and the demands upon us have been so great that we have not only appropriated all available funds but we have anticipated our income for several months to come. You can well understand that this is embarrassing for us and that we greatly regret the necessity for disappointing our friends in the South who are looking to us for cooperation. We shall now have to go into the field for additional funds in order to carry on our primary work, that of aiding people in developing rural schools.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours

Wallace Buttrick

President's Office,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

10695

NC 81

January 24,1903.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
JAN 26 1903

Dr.Wallace Buttrick,

116 Nassau St.,New York.

Dear Dr.Buttrick:

It has been a month or more since I made application for some assistance from the Board for a Teachers' Department. You wrote then that it would be brought up at the first opportunity. I have not heard from you since. I trust that the matter has not fallen through, or been overlooked. If anything is to be done at this meeting of the Legislature, it is necessary that we should know immediately.

Very truly yours,

F.P. Venable

President.

President's Office,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

10728

WC 81

January 28,1903.

Dr.Wallace Buttrick,
116 Nassau St.,
New York.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
JAN 30 1903

Dear Sir:

Your letter regarding the action of the General Education Board has been received. Of course it is a disappointment to know that they cannot help us. It means, I expect, a death-blow to the proposition for the next two years at least, as the present legislature will be exceedingly conservative in all appropriations.

Meanwhile, we will do the best we can. I enclose a little circular as evidence of one effort along that line at least.

With best wishes for the work of the Board,

Very truly yours,

J. P. Venable

Encl

President.

N.C. 81

June 15, 1903

President F. P. Venable

University of North Carolina

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr Venable: Your letter of June 13 is at hand. Enclosed I send you the form of certificate which under our charter and by-laws I am required to have before I can pass a voucher to our Treasurer for the payment of any of our conditional pledges. On receipt of this certificate duly executed I will at once prepare a voucher.

With great respect, I am

Sincerely yours

Wallace Buttrick

President's Office,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

N.C 81

12061

June 13,1903.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
JUN 1 5 1903

Dr. Wallace C.Buttrick,

General Education Board,

Nww York City.

Dear Dr.Buttrick:--

Last December the General Education Board appropriated $1000 for the use of the University of North Carolina Summer School.for 1903. The Summer School begins on Monday the 15th and I would be very much obliged if you would have the sum mentioned sent to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, subject to our demand. I regret that you will not be able to visit our Summer School this year, but we hope to have a visit from Dr.Murphy.

Very tuly yours,

President.

Treasurer

President

THIS CERTIFIES that The University of North Carolina located at Chapel Hill in the State of North Carolina has collected on the supplemental sum required by the terms of pledge No. of the General Education Board, dated Nov. 20, 1903, the sum of One Thousand Dollars, in cash, not previously reported; that the same has been applied to or is reserved for the purposes stated in the pledge; and that in accordance with the terms of Pledge No. claim the corresponding pro rata payment from the General Education Board

---
Treasurer

President

N. C. 81

Oct. 29, 1903

President F. P. Venable

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear sir: I desire to thank you greatly for the interesting summary of the work of the Summer School at the University of North Carolina for the past summer.

Yours very truly

W. H. Beck

N.C. 81

President's Office
The University of North Carolina.
Chapel Hill.

14250 October 23,1903.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
OCT 29 1903

W.H.Heck, Asst.Secretary,

General Education Board,

54 Williams St.,New York.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose a summary of the work of the Summer School at the University of North Carolina for the past summer. I regret that I could not get it ready sooner.

Very truly yours,

Encl J.P. Venable President.

primary school to college, though most of those in attendance were teachers in the public schools of city or county.

In addition to the President and twelve members of the faculty, the faculty of the Summer School included professors and teachers from the following: the New Bedford (Mass.)Schools, the North Carolina Normal and Industrial College, the Maryland Manual Training Schools, the Beaufort (N.C.)Kindergarten Training School, the Hartsville (S.C.) Schools, Richmond (Va.) College, Dartmouth College, the Connecticut State Normal School, and the Universities of Mississippi and of Michigan.

Forty-four courses were given, as follows: Pedagogy,5; English,6; History,4; Mathematics,3; Botany,1;

N.C. 81
Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
OCT 29 1903

The Summer School of the University of North Carolina, held at Chapel Hill June 15--July 10,1903, was attended by 193 students. Most of them were teachers, whose purpose was to improve themselves in their work; the others were preparing themselves for teaching. The numbers given do not include persons who attended a few lectures, or were present for two or three days. The enrollment exceeded, by 103, that of the session of 1902, and would have been greater, but for the springing up, all over the State, of local Summer Schools and institutes, attendance upon which was made compulsory for public school teachers.

Schools of all classes were represented, from primary school to college, though most of those in attendance were teachers in the public schools of city or county.

In addition to the President and twelve members of the faculty, the faculty of the Summer School included professors and teachers from the following: the New Bedford (Mass.)Schools, the North Carolina Normal and Industrial College, the Maryland Manual Training Schools, the Beaufort (N.C.)Kindergarten Training School, the Hartsville (S.C.) Schools, Richmond (Va.) College, Dartmouth College, the Connecticut State Normal School, and the Universities of Mississippi and of Michigan.

Forty-four courses were given, as follows: Pedagogy,5; English,6; History,4; Mathematics,3; Botany,1;

N.C. 81

Geography,2; Geology,2; Physics, and Manual Training, 4; Physiology and Hygiene,2; Drawing,2; Chemistry,2; French,2; German,2; Greek,3; Latin,2; Kindergarten,2. In each department, courses were given for beginners or for those with little experience in teaching the subject, and also for those desiring advanced instruction.

It was a working school. Students and faculty were here to learn, and to help each other to a better knowledge of the subjects taught. The result was what may always be expected under such conditions. It is believed that no better work has been done for education in North Carolina than that of the Summer School of 1903. Care had been taken to secure the services of expert instructors, many of whom were widely known specialists, capable of making clear the best methods employed in educational endeavor.

In addition to the regular courses, public lectures were given every evening, chiefly on educational subjects. These lectures were of great practical value to teachers, dealing with important matters in science, literature, history, as well as with vital questions directly connected with the growth and development of the schools.

All of the privileges and resources of the University were open to the students. A registration fee of five dollars was the only charge made. Those students who

N.C. 81

preferred to live in the dormitories were supplied with furnished rooms, including electric light and baths, and meals at Commons Hall, at a cost of ten dollars for the term of four weeks.

The University Library, containing 42,000 volumes, was open all day to members of the Summer School, furnishing free of cost an excellent opportunity for collateral reading on the courses of study and for general reading in a wide range of subjects. The Physical, Chemical, Botanical, and Zoological Laboratories were at the services of the students, many of whom availed themselves of the opportunity of doing laboratory work, so essential to successful teaching.now, under the direction of skilled directors.

An announcement of the Summer School, containing a detailed account of courses as given, accompanies this summary, under separate cover.

Eben Alexander
Dean of Faculty

per V.

U.C. 81

June 16, 1904.

President F. P. Venable,
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Venable:-

Complying with the request of your letter of June 14, I send you herewith the form of certificate required by our Board as the condition of payment of our pledges.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Faithfully yours

Wallace Buttrick

N. C. 81

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

19293.

Oct. 22, 1904.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
OCT 24 1904

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
54 William St.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Buttrick,

With regard to the Y. M. C. A. building our original plan was to have a $20,000 building. The strenuous canvass among the Alumni and friends of the University made us feel that it would be wisest to reduce the cost of the building. The plans were then revised. We have raised a little over $8000 . We have $4000 of subscriptions which are supposed to be good and we think that over one or two thousand dollars more can be raised by subscriptions in the immediate future. I believe that this will complete and furnish the building as planned at present. The building is at present under roof and all work on it paid for. We shal stop work till spring when future collections will be in hand and we hope then to press it to completion paying for it as we go. The plan is to make this a center of University life so that all students may gather there. The ordinary periodicals and news-papers will be kept on file; rooms will be provided for the editorial staff of the different college publications; and class rooms for the Bible classes of the Y. M. C. A. will be ~~made~~ provided. To heat, light, provide periodicals, and maintain such a building will cost in the neighborhood of $500.00 a year. This expense is to be met by charging a small membership fee of about $1.00 a year. A larger

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

fee would shut out a considerable number of our students as one third or one half of them are paying their own way or working their way through and many of them are very poor. The regular membership fees of the Y. M. C. A. are needed for the support of their work in the institution and in the surrounding community. They maintain some half dozen Sunday schools within three or four miles of the University and have established or aided in establishing two churches. They also conduct the only regular Bible classes which can be carried on in a state institution and they provide occasional lecturers besides aiding in the support of a foreign missionary so that you can see that their resources are fully taxed. We have to face now the question of an officer of some kind, a permanent secretary, who shall look after the work of the Association and have the supervision of the building. The problem of providing for his salary is a very serious one. We cannot hope in many years to raise an endowment fund of say $20,000 by appealing again to the Alumni. The students and Faculty have already contributed over $4000.00 to this building. The four churches in the town are largely dependent upon the Faculty and students for their support and any contributions diverted from them to this secretary would infallibly weaken them. The Faculty consists of about thirty men with salaries ranging from $1000.00 to $2000.00. The rest of the Faculty is made up of instructors and assistants who really receive little more than they can meet their living expenses with. At a conservative calculation the Faculty

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

19293.

contributes over $1500.00 to the churches in the village. You know the importance of having someone regularly charged with this Y. M. C. A. work and the necessity for thorough business methods. I do not know of anything that would be more helpful to these young men or more highly appreciated by them than the providing of an endowment which would meet the expenses of a permanent secretary. If we had wealthy Alumni, I believe that their loyalty would quickly supply our needs but I know of none to whom I could apply for help in this case

Very truly yours,

Francis P. Venable

Presidnt.

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

19293.

contributes over $1500.00 to the churches in the village. You know the importance of having some one regularly charged with this Y. M. C. A. work and the necessity for thorough business methods, I do not know of anything that would be more helpful to these young men or more highly appreciated by them than the providing of an endowment which would meet the expenses of a permanent secretary. If we had wealthy Alumni, I believe that their loyalty would quickly supply our needs but I know of none to whom I could apply for help in this case

Very truly yours,

Francis P. Venable

Presidnt.

NC 81

COPY

November 5th, 1904

Mr John D Rockefeller Jr
26 Broadway
New York City

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request, through Mr Gates, on my return from the lower South last month I visited the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and conferred with President Venable and Dean Alexander regarding the Y M C A building and work.

The original plan of the Association was to erect a building costing $20,000. A canvass of the Alumni and friends of the University convinced President Venable and his associates of the faculty that it would be wiser to reduce the cost, and the plans were accordingly revised. Eight thousand dollars has already been raised and a further sum of $4,000 subscribed. The president is confident that he will be able to secure as the proceeds of this $4,000 subscription, with other subscriptions in sight, the $5,000 necessary to complete and furnish the building, at a total cost of $13,000. The building is under roof, and work has been suspended until spring in order to complete the

collection of funds, after which the building will be finished.

It is the purpose of the faculty to make this building a centre of university life. The ordinary periodicals and newspapers will be kept on file; rooms will be provided for the editorial staff of the different college publications, and class rooms for the Bible classes of the Y M C A. The building also includes an attractive assembly room that will seat about 300 people.

To maintain such a building including heating, lighting and the purchase of periodicals will cost about $500 a year. This expense will be met by charging a small membership fee.

The Association this year has over 250 active members. In a State institution a Christian Association is the only means for promoting and conducting organized religious effort. The association is a very active body. They maintain six Sunday Schools within 3 or 4 miles of the University and have established or aided in establishing two churches; they also conduct the only regular Bible class of the institution, provide occasional lectures and aid in the support of a Foreign Missionary, so that the ordinary resources of the student body are fully taxed.

The real problem now faced by the University is that of providing a permanent secretary who shall look after the work of the Association and have the supervision of the building. The question of providing for his salary is a very serious one. They cannot hope in many years to raise an endowment fund of say $20,000 by appealing again to the Alumni. The students and faculty have already contributed over $4,000 to the building. The four churches in the town are largely dependent upon the faculty and students for their support, and any contributions diverted from them to the secretary would seem undesirable. The faculty consists of 30 men with salaries ranging from $1,000 to $2,000, the rest of the faculty is made up of instructors and assistants who really receive little more than the sum necessary to meet their living expenses. On inquiry I learned that the members of the faculty contribute over $1,500 annually to the churches in the village.

It should be noticed also the Alumni of the institution have in recent years made the following contributions to the University: (1) A chair of history, in 1891 and 1892, $36,000; (2) the Alumni Hall, including offices of the administration and recitation rooms, completed in 1901, $40,000; (3) The Carr dormitory, completed in 1900, $18,000; (4) A gymnsium now nearly completed, $25,000; (5) The Y M C A building, the students and faculty giving $4,000, Alumni and friends the

The careful studies of the General Education Board show that the University of North Carolina is one of the best institutions for higher learning in the South. Indeed, with the possible exception of Vanderbilt University, it is without superior in the States of the former Confederacy. President Venable has been connected with the University for 24 years as head professor of chemistry and has developed this department so that it easily ranks first among the departments of chemistry in all the Southern States. The science work, really begun by President Venable in 1900, has influenced the entire spirit of the University, so that in unusual degree for a Southern school, the scientific attitude and scientific methods obtain in all the departments. This you will see by reference to the detailed study of the University already furnished you in our report on North Carolina and also in our special report on the colleges of North Carolina. I send you herewith some publications of the University which may serve to show you the really scientific character of their work.

The latest catalog shows that there are over 600 students at the University representing 80 counties of the 96 counties of the State, - highest 33, ten counties with 10 or more students, nineteen counties with 5 to 10 students.

J D R Jr 5

President Venable is an earnest Christian man and is the real leader of the religious life of the University. He is deeply interested in this matter, and regards it as the present greatest need of the school.

With great respect, I am

Faithfully yours

(Signed) Wallace Buttrick.

Enclosures

:

N. C. 81-

November 6th, 1904.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.,
26 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Sir: In accordance with your request, through Mr. Gates, on my return from the lower South last month I visited the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and conferred with President Venable and Dean Alexander regarding the Y.M.C.A. building and work.

The original plan of the Association was to erect a building costing $20,000. A canvass of the Alumni and friends of the University convinced President Venable and his associates of the faculty that it would be wiser to reduce the cost, and the plans were accordingly revised. Eight thousand dollars has already been raised and a further sum of $4,000 subscribed. The president is confident that he will be able to secure as the proceeds of this $4,000 subscription, with other subscriptions in sight, the $5,000 necessary to complete and furnish the building, at a total cost of $13,000. The building is under roof, and work has been suspended until spring in order to complete the collection of funds, after which the building will be finished.

It is the purpose of the faculty to make this building a centre of university life. The ordinary periodicals and news-

papers will be kept on file; rooms will be provided for the editorial staff of the different college publications, and class rooms for the Bible classes of the Y. M. C. A. The building also includes an attractive assembly room that will seat about 300 people.

To maintain such a building including heating, lighting and the purchase of periodicals will cost about $500 a year. This expense will be met by charging a small membership fee.

The Association this year has over 250 active members. In a State institution a Christian Association is the only means for promoting and conducting organized religious effort. The association is a very active body. They maintain six Sunday Schools within 3 or 4 miles of the University and have established or aided in establishing two churches; they also conduct the only regular Bible class of the institution, provide occasional lectures and aid in the support of a Foreign Missionary, so that the ordinary resources of the student body are fully taxed.

The real problem now faced by the University is that of providing a permanent secretary who shall look after the work of the Association and have the supervision of the building. The question of providing for his salary is a very serious one. They cannot hope in many years to raise an endowment fund of say $20,000 by appealing again to the Alumni. The students and faculty have already contributed over $4,000 to the building. The four churches in the town are largely dependent upon the

faculty and students for their support, and any contributions diverted from them to this secretary would seem undesirable. The faculty consists of 30 men with salaries ranging from $1,000 to $2,000, the rest of the faculty is made up of instructors and assistants who really receive little more than the sum necessary to meet their living expenses. On inquiry I learned that the members of the faculty contribute over $1,500 annually to the churches in the village.

It should be noticed also the Alumni of the institution have in recent years made the following contributions to the University: (1) A chair of history, in 1891 and 1892, $36,000; (2) the Alumni Hall, including offices of the administration and recitation rooms, completed in 1901, $60,000, (3) The Carr dormitory, completed in 1900, $19,000; (4) A gymnasium now nearly completed, $28,000; (5) The Y. M. C. A. building, the students and faculty giving $4,000, Alumni and friends the balance of $6,000.

The careful studies of the General Education Board show that the University of North Carolina is one of the best institutions for higher learning in the South. Indeed, with the possible exception of Vanderbilt University, it is without superior in the States of the former Confederacy. President Venable has been connected with the University for 24 years as head professor of chemistry and has developed this department so that it easily ranks first among the departments of chemistry in all the Southern States. The science work really begun by President

[illegible] in 1900 has influenced the entire spirit of the University, [illegible] to unusual degree for a Southern school, the scientific [illegible] and scientific methods obtain in all the departments. [illegible] will see by reference to the detailed study of the University [illegible] furnished you in our report on North Carolina and also in [illegible] report on the colleges of North Carolina. I send [illegible] some publications of the University which may serve [illegible] you the really scientific character of their work.

The latest catalog shows that there are over [illegible] students at the University representing 80 counties of the 90 counties of the State - highest 33, ten counties with 10 or more students, [illegible] counties with 5 to 10 students.

President Venable is an earnest Christian man and is the real leader of the religious life of the University. He is deeply interested in this matter, and regards it as the present greatest need of the school.

With great respect, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Wallace Buttrick

Enclosures.

N.C. 81

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

November 21,1904.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
NOV 23 1904

Dr.Wallace Buttrick,

Secretary General Education Board,

54 William Street, New York City.

Dear Dr.Buttrick:-

I submit herewith a report of the Summer School of the University of North Carolina for the Summer of 1904.

Very truly yours,

Francis P. Venable

President.

Encl.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, 1904.

The nineteenth session of the University Summer School began June 13 and closed July 8, 1904.

The courses offered, all of which were given, numbered forty-two, and were as follows: In Pedagogy, three courses; English, six; History, three; Mathematics, three; Geography, two; Geology and Mineralogy, two; Physics, one; Manual Training, four; Botany, one; Physiology and Hygiene, two; Drawing, two; Chemistry, two; Kindergartin, two; Greek, two; Latin, two; French, two; German, two; Library Work, one.

In arranging the courses of study, effort was made to provide for the following persons: 1. Those who are preparing to teach in either public or private schools. 2. Those teachers who wish to study under experts the best methods employed in modern educational endeavor. 3. The teachers in both public and private schools who desire to broaden their scholarship, or to improve their methods of instruction and discipline by a careful study of the theories and results of practical and successful teachers.

It is believed that the work of the School in all of these directions was more successful than that done during any previous session. Teachers and students were in earnest, and devoted themselves with serious purpose to their work. It was felt that the business of a Summer School is not to provide amusement, which may be obtained elsewhere in more satisfactory ways. At the same time, the courses were made interesting, and special lectures of an entertaining and helpful nature were given.

The faculty included the President and thirteen members of the University faculty, and twelve others from other

institutions: Wofford College, the Charlotte Schools, Randolph-Macon College, the North Carolina Normal and Industrial College, the Greensboro Schools, John Hopkins University, and Adelphi College.

Two hundred and forty-three students were enrolled. In 1903, the number was one hundred and ninety-three. The increase in attendance is encouraging to all who are interested in the success of really helpful summer schools. Some statistics may be of interest:

Women	159
Men	84
Women, teachers in public schools	107
Women, teachers in private schools	20
Women, who are preparing to teach	32
Men, teachers in public schools	51
Men, teachers in private schools	12
Men, who are preparing to teach	21

It is worthy of note that, of the students in attendance, fifty-three had not taught before, but came in order to prepare themselves for teaching. The country schools were more largely represented than usual. Their teachers can rarely avail themselves of the advantages of a thorough-going Summer School. This year, however, courses well adapted to their needs were given, and the expenses were reduced to a very small amount. The only charge was a registration fee of five dollars. Furnished rooms in the dormitories, with electric light and baths, and board at Commons Hall for four weeks, were provided at the cost of ten dollars for each student. The Library, the laboratories, and all of the privileges of the University were open to the members of the School without charge.

Certain well-known Superintendents of Schools gave to the teachers practical talks on subjects of importance in

their work. The speakers and their subjects were as follows:

Superintendent Alexander Graham, of Charlotte, "Beautifying of School Grounds"; Superintendent C.W.Massey, of Durham County, "Establishment and Use of Rural Libraries"; Superintendent C.E. Maddry, of Orange County, "Arousing Public Sentiment for Education"; Superintendents Ernest Mangum, of Wilson, and R.J.Tighe, of Asheville, "Recitations, Reviews, and Examinations"; Superintendent C.W.Wilson, of Scotland Neck, "The Teacher and the Community"; Superintendent A.E.Voltz, of Lenoir, "Qualifications of the Public School Teacher"; Superintendent Walter Thompson, of Concord, "Right and Wrong Uses of Punishment"; Superintendent G.H.Crowell, of High Point, "How to Make Teacher's Meetings Profitable"; Professor M.C.S.Noble, "The teacher in a Public School System", and, at another time, "Definiteness of Purpose"; Superintendent Alexander Graham, of Charlotte, "The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence"; Professor Eben Alexander, "Some Words in Common Use by Teachers".

In the evening ther were other lectures by speakers of prominence. The lecturersand their subjects were: Governor Charles B. Aycock, "Popular Education"; President F.P. Venable, "The Deeper Vision"; Dr. Kemp P. Battle, " History of Chapel Hill and the University"; Dr. C.Alphonso Smith, "Southern Literature", and, at another time, "Glimpses of Italy"; Professor T. Gilbert Pearson, "With the Water Birds", and "Glimpses of Bird Life"; State Superintendent, J.Y.Joyner, "The Educational Outlook"; President H.L. Snyder," Southern Poets"; Professor Collier Cobb, "The Fossill Fields of Wyoming"; Professor Edwin Mims, "The Place of the Scholar in American Life"; Professor Eben

Alexander, "Four Old Teachers"; Dr. A.S. Wheeler, "Food Adulterations"; J.W.Bailey, Esq., "The Press in a Democracy"; Professor W.L.Poteat, "Science and Life".

The practical talks and the more formal lectures covered a wide range of matters in education, literature, science, history, public affairs, and other vital questions. They were of great value to the students.

The thanks of the authorities of the University are due to the General Educational Board for their generous aid to the Summer School.

Summary.

Number of Instructors..... 26
Number of students,.....243
Total expenditures,..... 2873.76

Receipts:
From General Educational Board, $1000.00
Appropriations by Trustees of the University, and from other sources,..... 1000.00
Student fees 934.60
2934.60

F.P. Venable
President

Eben Alexander,
Dean.

N.C. 81

February 1, 1905.

Prof. C. Alphonso Smith,
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Smith: In response to your request it gives me pleasure to forward to you 12 copies of the Proceedings of the Seventh Annual Conference for Education in the South.

Yours very truly,

Ev. C. Sage.

N.C. 81

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

20345---March 10, 1905.

Mr.Wm.H.Heck Esq.,
C/o General Educational Board,
52 William St.,
New York City.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
MAR 13 1905

Dear Mr.Heck:-

You may re-call asking me, while on a visit to the University, as to the number of courses offered in the catalogue which were actually given to classes. I could not give you a definite answer at that time but I have since inquired into the matter and I mail you to-day a catalogue in which all of the courses that were given this year are indicated by red marks. You will understand that there are always some courses that are not taken every year, especially in the graduate and higher departments, also there are additional courses not offered in the catalogue which are sometimes called for. You will find on looking over the catalogue that almost our entire bill of fare has been called for and that the additional courses about balance those that were left out. The faculty objects very seriously to anything like padding and do not permit any course to be published in the catalogue which has not been recently called for or which is not likely to be given.

Very truly yours,

Francis P. Venable
President.

March 13, 1905.

President F. P. Venable,

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Sir: I earnestly appreciate your sending me information in regard to the number of courses given at the University. Every North Carolinian should be filled with pride to know what an extensive amount of work is being done at his University; I know of no other institution in the South that is offering and giving such an elaborate number of courses.

I trust that the legislature appropriated the $50,000 for your chemistry building.

With best wishes, I am,

Yoursvery truly,

N.C. 81.

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

20384---March 14, 1905.

Mr.W.H.Heck Esq.,

General Educational Board,

#54 Williams St.,

New York City.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
MAR 16 1905

Dear Mr.Heck:-

Yours of March 13th received. I am glad to say that the Legislature appropriated $50,000. for the Chemical Laboratory and also increased our annual appropriation to $45,000. Please give kind regards to Dr.Buttrick.

Very truly yours,

Francis P. Venable

President.

October 9, 1905.

N.C. 81

President Francis P. Venable,

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Venable: I have your kind letter of October 6, also your formal statement and application to the General Education Board for an appropriation from the John D. Rockefeller Foundation for Higher Education.

I shall examine the statement and application with great care. I am not a little perplexed by reading these words of yours: "I have cast about in vain for a suitable proposition to make to you." With your thorough knowledge of the situation you cannot suggest a conditional proposition to be made by us, I much fear that it will be exceedingly difficult for me to do so. However, we will talk the matter over when I visit you.

With great respect, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Wallace Buttrick

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
OCT - 9 1905

24009---October 6, 1905.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

Sec. General Education Board,

#64 Williams Street, New York, N.Y.

Dear Doctor Buttrick:-

I send by to-day's mail a request for aid for the University of North Carolina from the fund at the disposal of the General Education Board.

After leaving your office the other day I considered more carefully the proposition which I had made you, and I came to the conclusion that it was unwise. I intend asking the legislature for $15000. additional income. At present they give us $45000. a year. Hitherto I have gone to them with a simple statement of the needs of the University and placed the whole matter on the basis of the State caring for its own child. They have responded to these appeals in every instance, increasing our annual appropriation from $25000. in 1900 up to $45000. in 1905, besides a number of other appropriations.

Now I think it is best that my appeals to the legislature should always be on this basis. I would feel a little strangely attempting to use any other leverage than that of the necessity of the State's caring for its own, and I believe I would greatly weaken my cause by attempting any other leverage.

My proposition then to your Board instead of helping matters would possibly diminish our chances of success. I have cast about in vain for a suitable proposition to make to you. I cannot offer to raise any equivalent sum of money. I am nearly

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

swamped by the Carnegie proposition at present. After consultation with Dr.Henry V.Wilson, in charge of the Department of Biology, I have placed the amount asked for at $35000. I realize the difficulty of getting all that is needed in an up-to-date laboratory for that sum, but it is possible that a suitable building can be designed with the aid of a good architect.

I must leave the question of a quid pro quo with your Board. If they impose conditions which we can meet we shall be glad to do it. Please let me know beforehand when you can visit us. I am anxious to be here at the time and I trust you will be my guest while here.

Sincerely yours,

Francis P. Venable
President.

N.C. 81

December 15, 1905.

President F. P. Venable,

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Venable: Yours of December 13 enclosing receipt was received this morning, also the beautiful illuminated calendar which I found hanging in my room on my arrival. I sincerely thank you for this courtesy.

I cannot say when the General Education Board will take action regarding your application for a biological laboratory. The Board is proceeding slowly, and has not yet made any appropriations from the income of the John D. Rockefeller Foundation. The matter will be brought to the attention of our special committee before a great while along with several other specific applications. The consideration of these will have much to do with the adoption of some general principles to govern our future action.

Most sincerely yours,

Wallace Buttrick

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

N.C.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
DEC 15 1905

24438---December 13, 1905.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

General Education Board,

#64 Williams Street, New York City.

Dear Doctor Buttrick:-

Many thanks for the check. I enclose receipt duly signed. When do you think the matter of the Biological laboratory will probably come before the General Education Board for action?

I send you a calendar for your office with the compliments of the University of North Carolina. We can do very little to show our appreciation of the uniform kindness which we have received from the General Education Board.

Sincerely yours,

Francis P. Venable

President.

December 20, 1905.

N.C. 81

President F. P. Venable,

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear President Venable: I have your letter of December 18. Replying I would say that it will be some time before our Board finds itself in position to take action upon your application for a biological laboratory. Certain typical applications have been presented to the Board for consideration, but we have not yet taken action on any one of them. We must first decide on some general principles, and, as you can well understand, these concrete applications are helping us to define such principles.

It seems to me well to have Prof. Walker "omit his lectures altogether for this year", as you suggest. I would say further that in my judgment he ought to devote the most of his time to localities where they are "asking him to come and work up an interest in high schools", instead of visiting and examining existing schools. This latter work is important, but relatively, from my own point of view, of much less importance than constructive work for new high schools.

If he shall confine himself to cooperation with people who are seeking to develop high schools, much less traveling will be involved and consequently less cost for traveling expenses.

I am very anxious that this high school propaganda shall be successful in the respect of securing the establishment of one or more new high schools during the first year of the work. It is for

F. P. V. #2.

this reason that I urge the importance of having Mr. Walker promptl sieze on certain strategetic points and there bend his energies for t establishment of high schools. If this shall involve more money for traveling expenses than we have at present designated, we have a margin from which I can draw for that purpose. I am pleased to notice that he "exercises care about the expenses, and travels as economically as possible". I hope, however, that he will in no way injure his health or limit his capacity for the best work by over economy.

With cordial best wishes, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Malcolm McVicar

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd
DEC 20 1905

24473---December 18, 1905.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

General Education Board,

#54 Williams Street, New York City.

Dear Doctor Buttrick:-

Yours of December the 15th received. I hope you will let me hear from you whenever the Board takes action upon our application for a biological laboratory.

I have been talking with Prof. Walker about his work. As you have seen from his monthly reports, the entire fall has been spent in visiting various high schools. We thought it best to postpone his lectures until the beginning of the spring term. I find now that he has applications from a dozen or more county superintendents, asking him to come and work up an interest in high schools in their counties, and that there are still a number of important towns to be visited and the schools examined. How would it do to omit his lectures altogether for this year and devote his whole time to this sort of work? It strikes me that this is the most important phase of his work.

I do not believe that the $500.00 appropriated will cover his travelling expenses. The first four months of work have cost something like $200.00. He exercises a good deal of care about the expenses and travels as economically as possible. I believe he sent you a duplicate statement of all his expense accounts. Shall I cut down his visits to schools and counties so that the expense account shall not exceed the $500.00? I should like to know the wishes of the Board with regard to these two points.

Sincerely yours,

Francis P. Venable

President.

N.C. 8

February 15, 1906.

President F. P. Venable,

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Venable: At last our Board has begun to define a general policy in making appropriations. We have decided that for the present it is best to mass our cooperative endeavors on endowment. The Board is, therefore, not prepared to make contributions for buildings. We have been obliged to decline several such applications.

You surely know that for every personal reason I regret our inability to cooperate with you at this time in the way suggested in your application.

With great respect, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Wallace Buttrick

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
FEB 19 1906

25644---February 17, 1906.

N.C.81

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
54 Williams Street,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Buttrick:-

Of course I am very sorry that the policy adopted by the General Education Board excludes our application for assistance. I know that you have considered the matter very carefully and are doing the wisest and best in your opinion for the whole country. It may not be amiss, however, for me to attempt to show how it would affect this institution.

My belief is that the best endowment for the State University is found in the pride and loyalty of the people of the State. I would fear the effect of an endowment of two or three million dollars for this institution, as I think it would largely eliminate it from the direct support of the people, which is worth far more to us than two or three million dollars.

In the five years of my administration the representatives of the people in the legislature have increased our appropriation $20,000. a year and I hope to have a further increase of $15,000. next year. This would be equivalent to an endowment of about $750,000., and so for annual maintenance I expect to look always to the State, and if I can show that we need it I believe that we will get it.

As to buildings, we are on a somewhat different footing and I feel it will be a long while before I can secure such accommodations as we should have for all of our departments.

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Dr.W.B.#2.

I understand from your letter that this policy is not necessarily a permanent one but that you think it wisest for the present. I hope that some time you will see your way clear to recommending some aid for this institution, which has certainly played a noble part not only in the education of the people of North Carolina, but in the stirring up and strengthening of institutions throughout the whole South.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

Francis P. Venable

President.

N.C. 51

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

RECEIVED
FEB 19 1909
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

39982 Feb. 17, 1909.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
New Tork City.

My dear Doctor Buttrick:

I was in New York last week and wished to have a talk with you but could not catch you in your office. I wished to ask one or two questions as to the policy of the General Education Board.

In the first place, we are making an effort at securing an appropriation from the legislature for the equipment of the University. Would it be in keeping with the policy of the General Education Board to aid in a matter of this kind? If, for instance, the legislature should appropriate $200,000 for equipment, would the General Education Board give $100,000? It is not an easy matter to secure the appropriation which we really need from the legislature and I believe that an offer of this kind would be very effective. Our legislature will be in session only some three or four weeks longer.

Secondly, it is urgently necessary for the develop-

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

ment of the teaching profession in this state that we establish here a teacher's college--not a very pretentious one but still one of good standard and high aims. We need about $60,000 for a building and some $15,000 for a practice school building. You know a great deal about the conditions in this state, you know how much must be done in order to elevate the teaching profession and how difficult it is under the present circumstances for the University to even begin to supply this need. I think you will agree with me that the sums mentioned are very conservatively estimated as to the cost of the buildings. Would the General Education Board consider the gift of such buildings provided the Trustees appropriated the sum of $10,000 a year for the running expenses of the Teacher's college? I do not believe that there is any way in which you could do more good within the bounds of this state.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

Francis P. Venable

President.

February 26, 1909

President Francis P Venable

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr Venable: Returning to the office after a long absence I find your letter of February 17. I am very sorry that I was not in the city on the occasion of your visit.

Replying to your inquiries I would say that the General Education Board has no policy. That is to say, we do not govern our actions by fixed items of general policy [illegible]er try to treat every application upon its merits. It is not possible for me to say what the action of the Board might be in the case of applications such as you suggest. You may be sure that any application made by you will receive careful consideration.

It is not likely that the Board will meet again before the fourth Tuesday of May. It will therefore be impossible to consider an application during the present session of your legislature.

I have somehow learned that the Peabody Education Fund contemplates cooperating with the State Universities

somewhat on the lines suggested by you in establishing schools of education at the Universities of the Southern states. It might be well for you to write to Dr Wickliffe Rose at Nashville, Tennessee about that matter.

Again expressing my regret that I was not there on the occasion of your visit, I am, with great respect,

Sincerely yours

Wallace Buttrick

N.C 81

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

RECEIVED
MAR 8 1909
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

40172 Mar. 5, 1909.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:

I wish to thank you for your letter of February 26th. I wrote Dr. Wickliffe Rose sometime ago but inferred that the matter of help from the Peabody Fund was in question possibly for some years to come. Our need is very urgent and therefore I wrote you to see if there was any of help from the General Education Board, wishing to leave no stone unturned in this matter.

I wish to request the General Education Board to increase their appropriation for school organization to $3000. We find that the allowance of $500 for travelling expenses is too small and limits Professor Walker's effective work. Secondly, his salary should be increased to $2250 as a number of other professorial salaries have been increased and the dmain of expenses due to travel that are not directly chargeable to the fund set aside for that purpose is a very heavy one. I know how truly

ap.

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick.

that is the case from my own experience.

I am despondent about the crying needs of the University for its work and the impossibility of meeting them. Our Legislature is just adjourning. The demands upon it from the charitable and educational institutions for the small sum in the treasury only permit a meagre appropriation to them. I was in hopes that the Legislature would issue bonds to meet this state of affairs but they deemed that unwise. The most that I can possibly do in the next two years until the Legislature meets again is to erect a laboratory for physics and geology. I still hope to be able to do this. I do not know from what source I can secure the equipment for this laboratory of for the others which we have already built. It is impossible for me to save this out of the income as that just meets the running expenses at present. What we need now is $25,000 for the equipment of these laboratories; $10,000 for physics and engineering and $5000 each for chemistry, biology and geology. You know something of the character of the work done in these departments at this institution. I shall have to go to the alumni for some other needs. They have been appealed to very frequently in the past few years and I do not know whether

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick

I can get them to help very materially just now.

I notice that most of the gifts of the General Education Board have been in the direction of endowment. I have a strong feeling that the giving of a small endowment fund here would be more prejudicial than helpful as the Legislature would make it an excuse for not contributing to the support of the institution. The Legislature has increased our annual income by $50,000 in the past seven years which in itself would be equivalent to an endowment of $1,000,000 at 5%. I hope for a still greater increase in the future.

Very truly yours,

Francis P. Venable

President.

March 29, 1909

Dr F P Venable

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr Venable. Returning to the office after an absence of some weeks I find your letter of March 5. You doubtless have noticed the recent action of the Peabody Fund looking to the closing up of its affairs in the very near future. This action of course took place after your correspondence with Dr Rose.

I note your request that our appropriation for Professor of Secondary Education shall be increased from $2500 to $3000. I will present this application to the Board at its next meeting. Of course, I cannot predict what the action of the Board may be.

I am much interested in what you say about the further development of the University, in particular the more immediate needs. I agree heartily with you in your opinion that it will not be well to secure endowment for your state university. The institution should be supported directly by the state, as you so well say. Our Board will not meet again until the 25rg

of May. If you would like to have me present a definite application to the Board for aid in your present enterprise I will gladly do so. The Board is very willing to consider all applications that come to it, and while, as I have said, I can never predict what the action of the Board may be, I yet can promise youcareful consideration of any request which you may make. If you care to make this request, and will indicate its precise nature, including also what it is intended to supplement in the way of special appropriation for your new laboratory, our Dr Sage would be in position to send you blanks calling for general information regarding the affairs of the University so that the Board could consider this particular matter as it is related to the entire equipment of the institution. An early receipt of such application will insure its consideration at the next meeting of the Board.

Cordially yours

Wallace Buttrick

N. C. 81

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

RECEIVED
APR 1 1909
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

40272 Mar. 31, 1909.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:

I thank you very much for your letter of March 29th. When I wrote to you before our Legislature was still in session and I hoped that it would find it possible to give us the physical laboratory. They appropriated every cent in the treasury to the various institutions which the State has to support and the amount given to the University is only sufficient to cover certain extensions in the water, heat and lighting plants and some repairs. The needs in these directions are so urgent that I cannot postpone them and so the question of the laboratory must be laid aside unless help can be secured from some other source.

I would like to ask the General Education Board then for a laboratory for physics and engineering and if Dr. Sage will send the blanks, I will make the application out in due form with the reasons why I would urge this upon the Board. I shall attend to this as soon as the blanks are received.

Sincerely yours,

Francis P. Venable

Rent

N.C. 81

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Card Oct 1909

40452 Apr. 9, 1909.

To The

General Education Board,

New York City.

Gentlemen:

I wish to apply, in behalf of the University of North Carolina, for an appropriation of $50,000 with which to erect a building for physics and engineering.

We had hoped to get this building from the legislature of this state at its meeting this winter but they were unable to appropriate the sum from a depleted treasury. This certainly postpones any help from that source for two years and possibly for a much longer period, as they will doubtless find it necessary first to add to the dormitory accommodations here and expend a good deal of money in other directions. The need is a very urgent one and to fill it will mean much for the effective work of the University, its development along practical lines, and the upbuilding of this commonwealth. The University has excellent equipment for the department of chemistry and also for the department of biology, but the equipment for physics and engineering is quite inadequate.

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

General Education Board.

On the part of the University, I offer that the Trustees shall bind themselves to place in the building equipment to the value of $20,000 and to expend not less than $7500 a year for salaries and the maintenance of the building. As the salary of the full professor is $2000 at present and that of the associate professor is $1500, this will provide a good working force. Unquestionably, the amount will be considerably increased in the near future.

I hope very much that you will find it possible to do this. In my opinion the soundness and thoroughness of the work in the whole educational system of the state depends in great measure upon the efficiency of the state university, and my experience has shown me that the work d one in the denominational institutions in the state is largely measured by the same standard.

With much respect,

Very truly yours,

Francis P. Venable

President.

N. 6. 81

May 28, 1909

President F P Venable

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr Venable: At a meeting of our Board held last Tuesday your request for an appropriation received careful consideration, and the following action was taken:

"On motion the application from the University of North Carolina was referred to a special committee to report at the next meeting of the Board."

This meeting will be held in October, and between now and that date I shall hope to confer with you further.

With assurances of great respect, I am

Faithfully yours

Wallace Buttrick

N.C. 81

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

40975 June 5, 1909.

RECEIVED JUN 7 1909 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:

I was glad to learn from your letter of May 28th that the General Education Board had increased the appropriation for the Professor of Secondary Education. This will be a great help to us. I am also glad to know that the Board appointed a committee to consider the application from the University.

I hope that you will be able to visit the University in person. Please let me know at what time this would suit your convenience.

I cannot tell you what a relief this aid from the General Education Board would be in the present condition of affairs and I earnestly trust that they will be able to grant it. I would not ask it if I did not believe fully that the institution is worthy and that the cause is one that should appeal to them.

Very truly yours,

Francis P. Venable

President.

N. 6. 81

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

RECEIVED SEP 27 1909 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

45551 Sept. 25, 1909.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

General Education Board,

New York City.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:

Some months ago you wrote me that the General Education Board had postponed until the October meeting any action on the request of the University of North Carolina for aid. I have been in hopes that you would be able to visit us before that meeting but I suppose that your other work and the heat of the summer made that impossible.

I write now to say that while, of course, we cannot count with any assurance upon this aid I hope very much that something can be done. We are under great stress in the matter of the development of the University, especially along the lines of the scientific laboratories. As there are more students than ever this year, there is a great lack of recitation rooms with the proper equipment. Since your last visit the legislature and friends of the institution have added about $125,000 worth of equipment but it does not keep pace with the needs. The legislature does not meet again for eighteen months and there is no hope of relief from that quarter for all of our necessities, and even if they made the appropriations it would mean a delay of at least three or four more years.

The University has built up solidly and strongly in every way and the

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick.

students more in number than ever before and the improvement in preparation enables us to reach nearer to our ideals. Forty-two per cent of the entering class this year offers the full fourteen units for entrance which is by far the best showing that we have ever had and probably one of the best among southern institutions.

If the General Education Board has the means to grant this aid, I believe that the money will be as wisely expended by them as is possible, and certainly it will mean a great deal to me in a work which sometimes seems very discouraging.

It may be that I shall have opportunity of meeting you in New York or Cambridge before the meeting of the Board. If so, I shall be glad to talk these matters over with you.

Sincerely yours,

Francis P. Venable

October 13, 1909

President F P Venable

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr Venable: Returning to our office early in October I found your letter of September 25. Expecting that you would call on your way to Cambridge I did not reply. I am very sorry that we were not able to confer about this matter.

Your application will be presented to the Board. As I have said to you I cannot predict what the action of the Board may be. We have a vast number of applications before us from which only a few can be selected for gifts simply because our funds available for appropriation are limited.

With great respect, I am

Faithfully yours

Wallace Buttrick

71 C 81

October 20, 1909

President F P Venable

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr Venable: At a meeting of our Board held yesterday I presented again your application. The Board did not find it practicable to make this particular gift. I am sorry that I failed to see you before the Board meeting in order that the application might have been modified, although, of course, it is impossible for me to predict what the action of the Board might have been in that case. The fact is, Dr Venable, that we have applications calling for our entire income for fully two years. Yesterday we made but one appropriation, and that a very emergent case where the future of the institution seemed to us to be in the balance. I regret exceedingly that we are unable to cooperate with you at this time.

With great respect, I am

Faithfully yours

Wallace Buttrick

N.C. 81

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

RECEIVED
MAY 20 1911
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

48599 May 18, 1911.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

2 Rector St.,

New York.

My dear Dr. Buttrick:

As I did not hear from you again with regard to the possibility of seeing you the early part of May in New York I suppose you were absent from the city.

I wished to talk with you about the former requests of the University of North Carolina for an appropriation from the General Education Board. We have made one or two requests in the past which have been turned down, I suppose on account of the conditions not being satisfactory. I have thought that the requests might be changed so as to stand as follows, namely, that the University of North Carolina requests of the General Education Board the sum of $50,000 to be used for a building, thus coming under the head of permanent equipment, on condition that the sum of $50,000 is raised among friends and alumni of the University for permanent equipment.

You will perhaps recall my discussing with you the matter of endowment and that as this a state institution it was much better for the maintenance to be drawn directly from the state and a small endowment would mean comparatively little to us, but we are in great need of buildings and other permanent equipment. The last legislature appropriated $200,000 for this purpose but my request was for $500,000 and the sum appropriated will leave many things unprovided for which are so needed for effective work here.

President's Office
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick.

Please let me know what you think of this proposition, and if it is deemed wise by you I will put it in such form as you think best to be presented at the next meeting of the Board.

Sincerely yours,

Francis P. Venable

President.

May 20, 1911

President F. P. Venable,
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Venable: I have your letter of May 18. By referring to our files I learn that in my letter to you of April 14 I said "I suggest that you shall write me the latter part of April when I shall probably be able to state definitely what days I shall be away." I was away May sixth, seventh and eighth, and if you had written I could have made a date for you without any trouble. Our docket for the forthcoming meeting closed on May 1 and it has been sent to the members of the Board. It is therefore not possible to take up any new applications until our meeting to be held the latter part of October.

I do not know what the action of the Board might be in case you should ask us to duplicate the sum of $50,000 which friends might contribute to the University for permanent equipment. The Board does not contribute so large a proportionate amount. Furthermore there is

an impression on the part of some members of the Board that it would not help but possibly hinder State Universities for us to make contributions to them. It is of course most desirable that State Universities shall receive adequate support from public funds. It may be doubted whether productive funds really help State Universities

However, as I have intimated, these are matters which the Board decides for itself. Any application which you may make will be carefully considered by the office and will be presented to the Board. The docket for the October meeting will close the latter part of September.

Cordially yours,

Wallace Buttrick

Library
of
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Louis R. Wilson, Librarian

RECEIVED MAR 16 1912 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

N.C. 81

March 13, 1912.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:--

I am taking the liberty of sending you under a separate cover three papers containing references to library extension work in the South. I do this because I believe educators in the South are not considering the value of libraries in the general educational work as much as they should. I should like very much to see the Conference for education in the South take up the matter at its approaching meeting and discuss it from all points of view and see if the library cannot be made a more efficient educational instrument in the South than it is at present.

One of the papers presents the necessity of normal schools and departments of education giving simple instruction in library methods and children's reading to prospective teachers if the teachers are to administer effectively the thousands of rural school libraries now provided in Southern schools. Library problems must be more adequately presented and fuller instruction must be given.

The second paper is in the form of a handbook and shows how the school library may be made effective. It was prepared by the North Carolina Library Commission and was issued by Dr. J. Y. Joyner as a special bulletin for use in North Carolina schools.

The third paper is one contributed by myself to the Progressive Farmer on traveling libraries for rural communities of the South.

The point which ought to be brought out in the discussion is that Southern educators, while in many instances they have provided libraries, have not worked out plans by which the libraries can be made render their full service. They have stopped when they have provided the books and have not attempted to make the books serviceable.

Trusting you will pardon me for calling your attention to this matter in this way, and hoping the topic may receive the consideration of which it is worthy, I am

Yours respectfully,

Louis R. Wilson,

Chn. N. C. Library Commission.

March 16, 1912.

Mr Louis R Wilson

University of North Carolina

Chapel Hill, N C

My dear Sir: In the absence of Dr Buttrick I acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 13th which has been read with care. The Executive Secretary of the Conference for Education in the South is Dr P P Claxton, Washington, D C, to whom matters of this nature should be referred.

Yours very truly

H. C. SAGE.

26 Broadway
New York

February 4, 1914.

N681

RECEIVED
FEB 5 1914
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Secretary,
General Education Board,
17 Battery Place, New York.

Dear Doctor Buttrick:-

The University of North Carolina is asking Mr. Rockefeller for a contribution toward their proposed social-religious building. About ten years ago, you visited that institution and made to Mr. Gates a most excellent report. If you are in possession of any additional facts with regard to the recent standing of the University and with regard to its religious interests and standing, would you be good enough to send them to me? Mr. Murphy is wishing to carefully consider this gift.

Very truly,

H. S. Richardson

February 5, 1914

Rev W S Richardson
26 Broadway
New York City

Dear Mr Richardson:- Your letter of February 4 regarding the University of North Carolina is at hand. I had quite forgotten my report of ten years ago. Thus do our sins return upon us.

I have no other information about this particular matter. I only know that the University of North Carolina is one of the best and most highly useful educational institutions in all the South. Its graduates are found in every state of the South. I can think of scores of men including Alderman, McIver, Joyner and others equally eminent who are the apostles of the new South. In doing something for that institution you are touching a veritable nerve center.

Cordially yours
WALLACE BUTTRICK
WALLACE BUTTRICK

NC 81

March 13, 1916.

Mr. E. C. Branson,
Chapel Hill,
North Carolina.

My dear Friend:-

It is a great pleasure to find on my table an extract from "The State Journal" which comes to me with your compliments. I have been examining the document with great interest and enthusiasm. I am sure that you are doing a work of very great importance.

Please remember me to Mrs. Branson. I hope that some day before long I may see you. My work so absorbs my time and attention that I am unable to get into the South as much as I used to.

With warm regards I am,

Affectionately yours,

WB/LVT

Wallace Buttrick

October 11, 1917

President Edward Kidder Graham
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear President Graham:

We are trying to find out to what extent private benefaction has coöperated with the states in the development of the state universities in this country. Could you please let me know approximately, if not otherwise, the amount of money which the University of North Carolina has received from private benefactors and the purposes for which various sums have been given? I shall greatly appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Very sincerely yours,
ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/ESB

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
OCT 18 1917
ANSWERED

NC 81

16 October 1917

My dear Dr. Flexner:

In reply to your inquiry of October 11th, I am enclosing a memorandum by our Treasurer, covering the gifts to the University of North Carolina from private benefactions. I add a note in regard to the recent Bingham bequest, which in sum is larger than all the remainder put together.

With esteem and best wishes,

Cordially yours,

Edward K. Graham
President.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
61 Broadway,
New York.

N.B. The Univ. of North Carolina (cornerstone laid in 1793 - first student in 1795) received no annual maintenance appropriation from the State until 1881; & no funds for building until 1905. This University, like other Southern State universities was private in its genesis & development

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF
J. A. WARREN
TREASURER

GIFTS of LAND & BUILDINGS.

125.500.00	Land (Present Value)	
27.000.00	Old East Building, Dormitory	
39.000.00	South Building, "	
27,000.00	Old West Building, "	
32.000.00	New East Building, "	
29.500.00	New West Building, "	
16.000.00	Smith Hall, (Law).	
8.500.00	Gerrard Hall, Chapel Laboratory	
10.000.00	Person Hall,	
45.000.00	Memorial Hall,	
40.000.00	Alumni Building,	
14.000.00	Y. M. C. A. Building,	
26.000.00	Bynum Gymnasium, Dormitory	
16.000.00	Smith Building,	End.
55.000.00	Library,	
40.000.00	Peabody Building, Education	
5.000.00	Commons Hall,	
25.000.00	Emerson Stadium, Athletic Field	
18.000.00	Carr Building, Dormitory	"
46.000.00	Heat Light & Power Plant.	"
644.500.00		$ 80.000.00

Deems Fund, Loan fund		41,779.79
Martin,	"	4,808.36
Hogue,	"	4,539.77
Edmonds,	"	404.85
Alexander Memo.		1,500.00
Alumni Loyalty.		5,713.12
Hewitt, Loan fund		16.500.00
Library, Endowment		53.100.00
Lrdoux, Fellowship		5.000.00
Martin Scholarship		7,400.00
Mc Nair, Lecture		10,200.00
Moore, Scholarship		6,200.00
Murchison, "		3.000.00
Weil ~~LECTURE~~ Schop.		1,000.00
Weil Lecture,		12,000.00
		173.145.89

644.500.00
173.145.89
$ 817,645.89

Added to this
the recent Bingham
Bequest which (75.000 per year)
capitalized will amount to about $ 1.500.000-

October 23, 1917

President Edward K. Graham
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear President Graham:

Thank you very much indeed for your kind favor of the 16th giving me the details regarding the private benefactions to the University of North Carolina.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/ESB

NC 81 University of North Carolina
1920-1927

Box 106 Folder 954

GEB

OV C81

The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

RURAL ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY
E. C. BRANSON

January 16, 1920.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
JAN 19 1920
ANSWERED

Dr. E. C. Sage,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Sage:

I am inclosing a memorandum that I am sending over to President Chase; who, by the way, will be in New York within the next fortnight and doubtless will be dropping in to see you in person.

It was a pleasure to see you once more. I was sorry to miss Dr. Buttrick. I am wishing you both a happy New Year.

Faithfully yours,

E. C. Branson

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
JAN 19 1920
ANSWERED

MEM. OF INTERVIEW WITH DR. E. C. SAGE, GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD, 61 BROADWAY, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 13, 1920. IN RE: THE ROCKEFELLER GIFT OF FIFTY MILLIONS TO INCREASE THE SALARIES OF COLLEGE TEACHERS.

No policies or plans yet determined as to this new fund; a meeting to be held for this purpose at an early date.

Such funds heretofore have gone to some 120 of the best organized and most useful colleges on private foundations.

Explained to Dr. Sage the exposed condition of the 19 state universities that are aside and apart from the land grant colleges, and the increasing disparity between the working incomes of these universities and the A. and M. colleges. The situation in North Carolina stressed. Directly and indirectly, the N.C. A. and E. shares in the $1,200,000 of local, state, and federal funds that are this year being used for agricultural education and promotion; 300 field agents of the Farm Extension Service are focusing the attention of the folks on the A. and E. All of which is well, but the state university in North Carolina and in 18 other states, with their relatively small working incomes, are at a steadily increasing disadvantage. They must hold their really effective men against seductive calls elsewhere into larger salaries; they must develop effective policies concerning retiring allowances, etc., etc.

We agreed that in the case of state institutions the responsibility is primarily upon the state legislatures. A

main matter is to arouse their sense of responsibility, and to do it in big-scale sort in North Carolina. How could the Rockefeller gift be used to arouse this sense of legislative responsibility in North Carolina?

A statement in writing from President Chase addressed to Dr. R. C. Sage, definitely proposing a plan to this effect, would certainly receive the attention of the General Education Board. Such a letter, if sent, ought to go forward at an early date.

E. C. Branson

January 19, 1920.

Mr. E. C. Branson,
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Branson:-

Your letter of January 16th with enclosure of memorandum has been received. I note that you say that President Chase will be in New York within a fortnight. It will give us pleasure to welcome him at our office if he wishes to call.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

7 Entered G.M.C. 1920 NC-81 COLLEGE FILE
RECEIVED JAN 22 1920 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Chapel Hill, N.C.

I. STATEMENT OF FACTS.

The University of North Carolina was chartered in 1789, and opened in 1795. It is in point of service the oldest of the State Universities. It is governed by a Board of Trustees, 101 in number, with the Governor of the State as Chairman. These Trustees are appointed by the legislature, 20 being appointed each two years. Its land, buildings and equipment are valued at $1,354,965.93. Its library consists of 88,316 volumes. Its scientific departments are provided with laboratories as follows:

The Chemistry Department with a laboratory building of its own; the Departments of Biology with a laboratory building of their own; the two-year Medical School with a separate building; the School of Pharmacy with its own building; the departments of Physics, Electrical and Civil Engineering with the Engineering Mathematics occupy Phillips Hall, a $125,000.00 building just being completed; the Geology Department occupies the first floor of the New East building; the State Geological Survey is also housed in this building.

Nine buildings on the campus are used for dormitory purposes. A gymnasium, a dining-hall, and class room buildings make up a total of 24 buildings in all.

The Faculty of the University consists of 89 men, not including a shifting number of student assistants and teaching fellows. This Faculty is distributed as follows:

Biology 3, Chemistry 7, Classics 5, Economics (including Rural Economics) 5, Education 6, Electricity 3, English 11, Geology 4,

German 4, History 4, Law 4, Mathematics 11, Medicine 6, Military Science 1, Music 1, Pharmacy 2, Philosophy and Psychology 2, Physics 2, Physical Education 2, Romance Languages 5.

An exhibit containing a list of the publications and addresses of the Faculty for the last five years is attached.

During the fall and winter terms of the current year the University has enrolled a total of approximately 1370 students. Adding those students who worked for college credit in the six weeks summer session of 1919, the University has given instruction for collegiate credit since last June to 1702 students. All except 40 of these students (not including Summer School) are men. By a regulation of the Board of Trustees, women students are admitted to advanced and professional courses, but not to courses of Freshman or Sophomore grade. The number of students enrolled for college credit during the year has increased during the last four years as follows:

1915 - 1916,	1196
1916 - 1917,	1306
1917 - 1918,	1130
1918 - 1919,	1369
1919 - 1920,	1702.

Of the present student body, 1058 are in undergraduate classes. There are 35 in the Graduate School, 139 in the Law School, 63 in the Medical School, 55 in the Pharmacy School. Of the undergraduates, 150 are enrolled in the School of Commerce, 70 in Chemical Engineering, 83 in Electrical Engineering, 49 in Civil Engineering, 14 are candidates for the B. S. in Geology, and 152 are in the Premedical courses.

The student body is composed almost altogether of students from the State. For the current year only 5.3% of the entire student

body is from other states and foreign countries. The student body is entirely representative of the State as a whole, coming as it does from 92 of the 100 counties of the State, and representing practically every religious denomination and occupation to be found within its borders. For example, the four largest religious denominations in North Carolina are represented in the University as follows:

Methodists 432, Baptists 341, Presbyterians 238, Episcopalians 152.

So far as occupations are concerned, 339 of our students are the sons of farmers, 196 the sons of merchants, 78 of doctors, 77 of manufacturers, 67 of lawyers, etc., throughout a total of some 50 occupations.

Fifteen units are required for admission to the University. A copy of its entrance certificate is attached.

Practically all students who enter come from public schools within the State. Of this year's entering Freshman class, a total of 294 students came from 134 public schools within the State, while a total of 51 only came from 22 private schools within the State, 59 coming from both public and private schools outside the State, and 22 from other colleges. It is thus clear that the University bases squarely on the public school system of its own State.

For its students the University offers the following courses:

1. <u>The College of Liberal Arts</u> granting the A. B. degree with a four-year course whose curriculum is largely prescribed for the first two years, and elective on a major-minor system for the last two years; embracing the departments of Botany, Chemistry, Economics, Rural Economics and Sociology, Education, Electricity, English, Geology,

German, Greek, History, Latin, Mathematics, Music, Philosophy, Physics, Romance Languages, Zoology.

2. The School of Applied Science granting the B. S. degree, having a four-year prescribed course in each of the following fields: Chemistry, Electrical Engineering, Civil and Highway Engineering, Geology, and a five-year prescribed course in Medicine, the first three years devoted to undergraduate studies and the last three to theoretical medicine in the School of Medicine.

3. The School of Commerce granting the B. S. degree at the end of a four-year prescribed course. This school has just been organized.

4. The School of Education granting the A. B. degree and having a four-year course combining liberal and professional studies.

5. The School of Law granting the LL.B. degree, being granted to students whose first two years are spent in the college of Liberal Arts and their last three in the Law School. The school also gives the combined degree A.B.-LL.B. on completion of six years course, three in the College and three in the Law School.

6. The School of Medicine offering the first two years of theoretical medicine, whose graduates are accepted by all four-year colleges of medicine and given third year standing. This school grants the B. S. degree on the completion of a five-years course, three years in the School of Applied Science and two in the School of Medicine.

7. The School of Pharmacy granting the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy after a two-year prescribed course, and the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy after a three-year course.

8. The Graduate School granting the degrees of M.A. and M.S. for

one-year's postgraduate study, and the Ph.D. degree (given only rarely and in a few departments) for three years' postgraduate study. Students are accepted as candidates for such advanced degrees who possess the Bachelors degree from an approved college.

9. The Summer School which in a six weeks session offers courses for teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and also courses of collegiate and graduate grade for candidates for degrees. The M.A. degree may be secured by properly qualified students who pursue an approved course for four summer sessions and write a satisfactory thesis. In the summer of 1919, 922 students were enrolled in the Summer session. Of these 273 were men and 649 were women, 521 were teachers and 112 were preparing to teach. 352 were studying for college credit, including 72 candidates for the M.A. degree. That the Summer School is also fed almost altogether by State students is indicated by the fact that in this session 870 students were from North Carolina and 89 of the 100 counties were represented.

II. ACTIVITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

In addition to the teaching work indicated by the above facts, the University carries on a number of activities which may be mentioned.

1. Its Faculty contributes constantly to journals and participates in the proceedings of the learned societies. An exhibit of publications and addresses of the Faculty for the last five years is attached.

2. The University puts out the following regular publications, specimen copies of which are attached:

a. Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Society. A scientific

publication, 4 numbers a year, 750 copies.

b. The James Sprunt Historical Publications, 2 numbers a year. 700 copies.

c. Studies in Philology. 4 numbers a year. 750 copies.

d. The High School Journal. 8 numbers a year. 1,000 to 1,500 copies.

e. Extension Bulletins. 4 to 6 numbers a year, with a circulation of 2,000 to 3,000 copies.

f. Extension Leaflets. 10 a year, with the same circulation.

g. The News Letter. Appears weekly, fifty times a year, with a circulation of approximately 15,000 copies.

h. The Alumni Review. Monthly during the college year.

i. The University Record. Published monthly. 4 to 6 numbers are Extension Bulletins (see e.)

3. The Extension Work of the University. This has been a development of the last five or six years and has covered a very wide field. It has included an effective package library service, the operation for seven years of an annual state-wide debating contest, work with women's clubs begun in 1916, and including the preparation and publication of 9 programs for State clubs. The program of "Americanization", for example, is now being studied by 75 clubs with a total membership of 1316. Since 1915 intensive studies of social and economic conditions in many counties of the State have been made, under the Department of Rural Economics and Sociology. 14 such studies are under way this year. The results of a number of these have appeared in special bulletins. The North Carolina Club Year Book appears annually as a number of the University Record, the last number dealing with county affairs and county government. Through

the Departments of Rural Economics and Education, many investigations relating to North Carolina towns and cities have been carried on from an economic, social and educational standpoint. Surveys of a number of school systems have been made by the School of Education; for example, the education survey made in Winston-Salem, which was published by the city, and that of Orange County, published by the University. A mass of correspondence is constantly going on concerning municipal and educational affairs, for which the assistance of various members of the faculty is asked. Home study correspondence courses are carried on in the majority of the departments of the University, headed up in the School of Education.

The Engineering Departments have established a Division of Country Home Comforts and Conveniences, which offers advice and assistance to rural communities and individuals with regard to the development of water power, water supply, installation of rural telephones and general power applications.

The first annual State and County Council for State and County officials was held at the University last summers, lasting four days and enrolling 300 members. Affairs of State and County interest were discussed, including such matters as tax legislation, county government, public welfare officials, social legislation generally, good roads, etc. The Council will be made permanent, and short courses offering definite training for the various sorts of officials will be introduced.

In addition to such extension activities, the University sends lecturers constantly throughout the State on request of all sorts of clubs and educational gatherings, and the expert advice

of its faculty is always in request, in a great variety of ways. Concerning the entire Extension program of the University, a special exhibit is introduced.

III. THE UNIVERSITY IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE.

The University of North Carolina has rendered marked service to the State, not only through its Faculty but through its Alumni, who have held public offices of a distinguished sort in every field. Two exhibits are attached, one being a copy of material published in the Alumni Review, January, 1915; the other showing somewhat similar facts for 1919. Together these will give some indication of the extent to which the University has contributed to the advancement of the State of North Carolina in public and semi-public activities on the part of its alumni and faculty.

IV. FINANCIAL.

A complete exhibit of the financial status of the institution is to be found in the reports of the Business Manager and Treasurer, published in the current President's Report, copy of which is attached. It will be noted that the total income of the institution for last year is $655,964.12. Of this $119,589.71 was for buildings and permanent improvements, $170,264.49 was received for deposit accounts for which accounts $164,251.70 was disbursed; the remainder $336,109.92 is the general maintenance fund. The legislature of 1919 appropriated for maintenance for the University of North Carolina $215,000.00 annually for the next two years. The $119,589.71 charged to buildings and permanent equipment is part of a $500,000.00 sum made available for such purposes to the institution by the legislature of 1917. Because of limited funds, the University charges a

tuition fee of $60 per year per student. Certain classes of students, such as teachers, ministers' sons and candidates for the ministry are exempt from the payment of tuition, and something over 100 scholarships covering tuition are made possible by various gifts for that purpose from private funds.

In 1917 Mrs. Bingham bequeathed to the University of North Carolina a sum of money described in the following excerpt from her will: "I give and bequeath, and direct my trustees to pay annually to the University of North Carolina, or such trustees or other body representing it as may be entitled to receive the same, seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000.00), such sum, however, to be paid and received upon the trust that it shall be perpetually used by said University for the purpose of paying the salaries of professors thereof, upon the condition that each of the professorships the salary of which is thus paid shall be known as a Kenan Professorship, this bequest being given in the interest of the education of the youth of North Carolina, and also in memoriam of my father, William R. Kenan, and also my uncles, Thomas S. Kenan and James Graham Kenan, graduates of the said University. The said annual sum is to be paid during the continuance of the trust of my said trustees, and at the end of the said trust the said trustees are to pay to the University of North Carolina such sum, in cash, as the rate of interest then current in North Carolina will produce an annual income of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000.00), the amount of such sum to be determined by my said trustees. The trustees may, at their discretion, if they think it compatible with the interests of my estate, and the purpose of the trust hereby created in them, pay the said sum at any time prior to

the expiration of the trust." This money has not yet become available, as the estate is not yet settled. Because of the restrictions of the will, it is not possible to use this money for a general increase in salaries. The policy which has been adopted is that of using it to create in the faculty a special grade of professorship at a salary above the scale, such chairs to be known as Kenan Professorships. In spite of the fact that no money has yet been derived from the fund, six such professorships have been created. The minimum salary now paid in this group is $3,500, the maximum $5,000. It is obvious that this bequest offers a remarkable opportunity to the University to strengthen its faculty by keeping capable men and by bringing in from the outside men of marked capacity, but it does not relieve the general salary situation.

The present salary budget of the institution for the session of 1920 is $233,000.00, not including the salaries of its Kenan professors. Its salary budget is thus more than its total maintenance appropriation from the State. The following scale of salaries is in effect: Full Professors, 35 in number, receive a minimum salary of $2,650, receive after five years $2,850, after ten years $3,100 and after fifteen years $3,250. Associate Professors, of whom there are 13, receive from $2,000 to $2,500; Assistant Professors, of whom there are 12, receive from $1,500 to $2,000; 14 instructors receive from $800 to $1,500. It will easily be seen that from the comparison of the total salary budget with the total amount available for maintenance, the University is economically administered. Such salaries offer little inducement for men of quality to remain as members of an organization which cannot better

reward their efforts. They further make it almost impossible to secure new men of first-rate caliber. The significance of these facts is interpreted in the President's Report, copy of which is attached.

V. THE UNIVERSITY AND THE STATE.

It is clear that the permanent responsibility of providing for the growth of the State institutions is on the shoulders of the legislators of their own States. A brief historical statement makes it clear that the University of North Carolina is realizing more fully its responsibility. Up to 1881 no legislative appropriation whatever was made the University. It derived a small income from a land scrip fund, which was taken away in 1887. In 1881 the legislature made an appropriation of $5,000 annually to the University. This was raised in 1885 to $20,000; in 1893 to $25,000; in 1901 to $37,500; in 1905 to $45,000; in 1905 to $45,000. Biennial increases have occurred since then as follows: 1907, $70,000; 1909, $75,000; 1911, $87,000; 1913, $95,000; 1915, $115,000; 1917, $165,000; 1919, $215,000. During 125 years the State of North Carolina has thus contributed for running expenses $2,144,000.00.

No building was erected by the State on the University campus until 1905, at which time $50,000 was appropriated for a Chemistry building. Since that time the State has erected 7 other buildings on the campus. In 1902 the President states in his report that in its 108 years of existence up to that time, the University had received from the State for all purposes a total of $447,000.00. The history of legislative appropriations during the last few years

has thus been one of increasing realization of the responsibility of the State towards its institution.

For the fiscal year 1918, the State of North Carolina expended for all purposes $4,767,556.00. Of this 34.6% was expended for educational purposes, $1,646,307.00 going to its public school system, $777,282 going to its institutions of higher education. During that year, the last for which figures are available, the amount expended for educational purposes by the State was just about the average amount of total State revenues expended for such purposes throughout the country, the average being 34%. It was the fact that the entire State income has been extraordinarily low which has operated against increased State funds for education. The counties supplemented these educational funds sufficiently to bring the total expenditure for education in the State for that year up to $7,500,000.00, not including expenditures for institutions of higher education.

VI. CONCLUSIONS.

It is clear from the facts above mentioned that the University of North Carolina is a living, rapidly growing institution, which serves practically every phase of its State's activities; which is based squarely on the public school system of the State; and which reflects in its makeup the democratic life of the State itself. The record of service of its Alumni and Faculty is an honorable one. It may be said, without exaggeration, to occupy a position of leadership not only in its State, but in its section. It is thoroughly democratic in spirit and has been able to carry out a direct program of service through extension, which has been of great service to the State generally. The State of North Carolina is beginning to feel

s sense of responsibility toward its proper support, as is shown by its action during the last two or three sessions of the legislature. Its appropriation from the State has more than doubled in six years. This institution which now has the State behind it in what it is trying to do, is faced by a critical situation. It has succeeded in gathering together a faculty of unusual quality, as is easily seen from the facts submitted herewith. It has attained a certain position of leadership, and is at this present moment in desperate need of not only holding the men it has, but of adding new men in a number of fields, such as those concerning public welfare, commerce (it must be remembered that North Carolina is now the leading industrial State of the South), engineering, etc. If the institution can carry on during the next few years, with no cessation of its growth, no slacking of its power, it will find itself in the position of rendering greatly increased service to its State and to the South. The spirit of adequately supporting the University is abroad in the State. More and more the State realizes its responsibility toward it. It will be but a few years until much more adequate support is received, but those few years are critical. The effect of any assistance which would enable the University to bridge this period would scarcely be calculated to lessen the responsibility which the State is coming to feel. It would rather, in view of the increased service which the University would be in a position to render, tend to stimulate the State toward a fuller and more adequate sense of its own direct responsibility in the matter.

Entered G.M.C.

NC 81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
FEB 16 1920
ANSWERED

February 12, 1920.

Dr. E. C. Sage,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Sage:

You will recall that in the conversation which Mr. Connor, Mr. Everett and I had with you on January 22, it was suggested that we might submit to you a supplementary memorandum covering certain points which came out in our discussion regarding the University of North Carolina.

1. The first of these points had to do with the fact that the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina, an incorporated body, has power to receive gifts without asking permission of the legislature or of any other State body. I am appending hereto, as Exhibit A, an extract from the Constitution of North Carolina, which is very clear on this point. This is taken from the Consolidated Statutes of the current year, Chapter 94. As you will see, it specifically grants to the Trustees the right to receive, possess and apply any and all real and personal estate and funds, of whatsoever kind, nature or quality the same may be. As this is a provision of the Constitution it cannot be changed save by process of amending the Constitution itself. Any dealings which the General Education Board might have, therefore, with the University of North Carolina, would be with its Board of Trustees, and not with the legislature of the State.

2. I am sending you a statement of the amount of salaries paid the teaching forces of the university. I have not included in this statement the salaries of professors belonging to the distinctly professional schools; that is, to the Schools of Law, Medicine and Pharmacy. I have included the salaries paid professors in the School of Applied Science, School of Commerce, School of Education, and the Graduate School, since these men all give courses in the College of Liberal Arts, and no division of the salaries of such men is made. I have, furthermore, not included in this list any part-time assistants. The instructors are all full-time teaching instructors. I have in-

cluded six Kenan Professors, whose salaries will be paid from the Kenan bequest when that becomes available. These men, you will note, are paid at a rate above the salary scale. This is in accordance with the policy adopted for the use of the fund, which looks toward the payment of individuals of distinctive quality at a higher rate than the scale allows.

Since our interview with you the other day, the Trustees held their semi-annual meeting on the 27th of January, and at that time an addition of $350 was made to the salary of each full professor, an addition of $250 to the salary of each associate and assistant professor, and an addition of 10% to the salary of each full-time instructor. The scale for full professors now runs from $3,000 to $3,600, associate professors are paid from $2,250 to $2,850, assistant professors from $1,750 to $2,250, and instructors from about $1,000 to $1,650. One assistant professor is at present receiving $2,300, which is a little above the scale for assistant professors. This is because he was already near the maximum and the $250 increase brought him over. The total salary roll for the teaching force inclusive is $192,560, or, deducting $35,500 paid Kenan Professors, $167,060. I have not included any administrative salaries.

The increase which the Trustees were able to make in January is naturally far from being altogether satisfactory under the circumstances. It represented, however, the absolute limit to which the funds of the university allowed us to go, or will allow us to go until this State makes a larger appropriation for us. The proposition of trying to bridge over the situation until legislative relief may be given is, as you know, critical.

3. There will be this summer a special session of the legislature, called primarily to consider fixing the rate of taxation at the close of a revaluation which has been going on through the State. This present legislature is pledged to fix the rate at such point that the total revenues of the State under the new act will not exceed by more than 10% its revenues a year ago. This pledge binds only this special session, but the regular session does not begin until next January. The special session has, however, not bound itself in any way to make no new appropriations for institutions, provided these can be made within the limits of the revenue derived under the act.

It would be possible, therefore, in case the General Education Board were inclined to make us a co-

operative proposition, to bring what I am sure would be a very telling pressure on the special session of the legislature to insure relief through cooperation with the General Education Board. Furthermore, such relief would be immediately available, and it would affect our salary schedule next fall. The exact date for the calling of the special session has not yet been determined, but it will be during the summer.

If I might therefore venture to make a suggestion, it would be to the effect that, in case the General Education Board has any disposition to cooperate with us and feels that it can do so, an announcement of its purpose, which could be made early in the spring, would add immensely to the good effect which it would have.

I trust you will pardon this suggestion, but I know that if the Board should feel that it is in a position to help us, all of us would want its help to take the most effective possible form.

With pleasant memories of our interview with you, and with assurances of our appreciation of your courtesy and consideration, I remain

Very truly yours,

H. W. Chase

President.

HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY

February 16, 1920.

President H. W. Chase,
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

My dear Dr Chase:-

Thank you for your kind letter of February 12th with enclosures. It will give me pleasure to bring this communication to the attention of my associates.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

NC 81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
MAY 13 1920
ANSWERED

11 May 1920.

My dear Doctor Flexner:-

I don't want to worry you people with any sort of unnecessary questions or interviews, and I am just writing to find out whether there would be any point in my coming on to see you any time soon with regard to either of the matters which we laid before the Board some time ago, namely, the general matter of whether the University of North Carolina could be considered in connection with Mr. Rockefeller's fifty million dollar gift, and second, the question of the medical school.

I did not know whether you were waiting for any further move on our part in either of these matters, or just what their status was. If there would be any point in my coming on to see you I should be glad to come, but I don't want to bother you unnecessarily.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

H. W. Chase

President.

Dr. Abraham Flexner, Secretary,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

May 15, 1920

President H. W. Chase
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear President Chase:

I have yours of the 11th and I am referring to Dr. Buttrick that portion of your letter which deals with the question of Mr. Rockefeller's gift.

In the matter of the medical school there is, I believe, no action that can be taken immediately. I hope at the earliest opportunity I may be able to visit Chapel Hill to see your medical work and to confer with you about it.

With warm regards,

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/ESB

May 29, 1920

President H. N. Chase
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

My dear Dr. Chase:

Your letter of May 11 to Dr. Flexner has been referred to me. The General Education Board is not yet prepared to consider whether appropriations from the recent gift of Mr. Rockefeller can be made to tax-supported institutions. The original intention of the gift was that it should be used for aiding endowed institutions of higher learning. We are hard at work considering applications from such institutions. Until these applications have been considered it will not be possible for us to determine whether we might aid a limited number of tax-supported institutions.

I am extremely sorry that this matter cannot be settled more promptly.

With warm personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Wallace Buttrick

WB/LWA

NC 81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

L. A. WILLAMS, Pd. D.
PROFESSOR OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

May 31, 1920.

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Bachman:

I am enclosing a copy of memorandum which I have submitted to President Chase concerning the establishment of a Bureau of Educational Assistance and Research here at the University. I have had a conference with him in regard to this matter and it was my impression as a result of that conference that the only consideration which stands in the way of the establishment of such a Bureau is the matter of finance. I received very clearly the impression from Dr. Chase that he heartily approves of such a plan and if he had the funds he would establish such a Bureau immediately.

In the light of your conversation with me while you were here at the University last summer I am taking the liberty of writing you this personal note and asking if in your opinion the General Education Board would be willing to finance a proposition of this sort to the extent of $10,000 annually until September, 1925 with the understanding that if it proves a success the University will agree to take over the proposition at that time and continue the work. This is not an official communication and I am not authorized to make any such proposition by the University authorities, but I am writing to you on the strength of our personal acquaintance asking your opinion.

I am very eager to have this work established and I believe such a Bureau could render most valuable assistance to the better supervision and administration of the public schools in this state. I realize that the General Education Board is very greatly interested right now in better teacher training facilities in the southern states, but I believe you know enough about the situation in this state to agree with me that there must be a more scientific basis of supervision and administration if these better trained teachers which we hope to secure are to bring about the result desired. I believe that you feel as I do that unless there can be trained executives at the head of our systems basing their work upon scientific procedure and uniform standards teacher training will lose much of its effectiveness. Will you give me your personal opinion about the reaction of the General Education Board to such a proposition as I have outlined above.

Very sincerely yours,

L A Williams

RECEIVED JUN 3 1920 ANSWERED

of Education the activities relating to the work of this station A MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT CHASE division of this local bureau. in re

4. A BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE AND RESEARCH

The Work of Such a Bureau

At present such a bureau would work along about four main lines with related activities under each, i.e. there would be about four "divisions" to the bureau.

1. The Division of Tests and Measurements

a. A supply depot for standardized tests - intelligence and subject-matter.

b. A factory for new tests and revisions of the old ones.

c. A service station for the administration and interpretation of test results.

d. A laboratory for co-operative research work along lines of standard tests and scales.

2. The Division of Educational Assistance (a strictly service department)

a. Problems of school administration, supervision, and management.

b. Building and equipment problems with the related problems of finance.

c. Problems of professional improvement, more particularly as concerns aid from publications, texts, studies, investigations, etc.

d. Inspirational and professional lectures and talks - as at teachers' meetings, commencements, bond campaigns, rallies, etc.

3. The Division of Research Station Activities.

Being a station for research under the Federal Bureau

of Education the activities relating to the work of this station should be centered in a separate division of this local bureau.

4. The Division of Publications

a. The High School Journal

b. Studies in Education

c. Publication of new tests

d. Reprinting old tests (permission to do this is readily secured)

e. Miscellaneous printing for the bureau and for giving, tabulating, reporting tests.

Argument for Such a Bureau

Such a bureau would be advisable here because:

1. Interest in educational research, particularly in the public school field is now at white heat; i.e. the time is opportune and the situation favorable for co-operation on the part of public schoolmen.

2. The need for a center for such study and for intelligent direction of educational research is imperative. School men are calling for direction of their work, they desire to adopt more nearly scientific bases for the administration and management of their schools but they are uninformed and as a result there is much wasted energy, much undirected effort, many "vain repetitions" and many uncorrelated attempts to follow scientific procedure.

These demands of the school men should be met and the work should be headed and directed from a central point to save time, energy, expense and enthusiasm.

3. The State Department of Public Instruction is not equipped to perform such a function and, moreover, this is not the

function of this department since such work calls for work be with the students in their classroom sometimes for a day instructional rather than executive in nature. To do this or two, the teachers would come to know this work as University work wisely and effectively there must be behind it and effort, and by the very presence of the material from here actuating it the spirit of the student rather than the spirit the University idea would spread.
of the executive. Such a spirit can be generated and diffused

6. If this work is not taken up and centered here at least two in and from an institution of learning more acceptably and institutions will begin such a plan and the University will surely than from an executive office.

4. The State University is the logical place for such work not function as was the intention of its founders. The N. C. College for Women waits only the chance which will come to be carried on for several reasons.
with their enlarged Department of Education. Trinity College

a. It is the recognized head of the public school system has a man at the head of their Department of Educa ion now intended to function as a part of the state system of eager to do research work in education and at present ready public schools to directly aid the public schools.
to co-operate here but who will endeavor to establish edu-

b. It has the spirit of scholarship and investigation so cational research possibilities at his own institution if necessary for effectively carrying on this work.
this phase of work fails to develop here.

c. Other states - many of them - have placed such bureaus in their State Universities or Normal Schools - largely in the former.

d. We are already recognized by the U. S. Bureau of Education as the place best suited for carrying on research work in public education since we are a Research Station of that Bureau.

e. We have already made a very small beginning and have turned the attention of schoolmen here for direction and advice as well as co-operative assistance in some of their school problems.

5. A contact more personal and vital would be established with the public schools by this institution thus turning the thought and attention of teachers, principals, superintendents, not to say pupils, towards their State University.

Some of the material would bear the name of this institution, occasionally a representative of the University would

For purposes with the students in their classroom sometimes for a day or two, the teachers would come to know this work as University effort, and by the very presence of the material from here the University idea would spread.

5. If this work is not taken up and centered here at least two institutions will begin such a plan and the University will not function as was the intention of its founders. The N. C. College for Women waits only the chance which will come with their enlarged Department of Education. Trinity College has a man at the head of their Department of Education now eager to do research work in education and at present ready to co-operate here but who will endeavor to establish educational research possibilities at his own institution if this phase of work fails to develop here.

Personnel of the Bureau $4500

1. A Director
2. A Stenographer
3. Tabulators
4. The Graduate Fellow in Education

Budget of the Bureau
(Desirable)

1. Salary of the Director	$3500
2. Salary of Stenographer	1200
3. Travelling fund	500
4. Tabulators	750
5. Deposit fund *	1000
6. Printing fund (including present University aid to H. S. Journal)	2500
7. Incidental expense fund	250
Total	$9700

For purchasing tests, much of it would be collected from the schools giving the tests.

This could be modified for the current year but the bureau ought to have an annual appropriation of $10,000.

Such a modification might be something like this:

Director (myself).....	no salary
Assistant Director.....	$2000
Stenographer.(increase Miss Kennette by)...	250
Travelling fund.....	500
Tabulators.....	300
Deposit fund.....	750
Printing fund (not include H. S. Journal)..	600
Incidental fund.....	100
Total.....	$4500

June 28, 1920

Dr. L. A. Williams
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Williams:

I have not replied to your letter of May 31st because I first wanted to think through the teacher training problem in North Carolina. I have just completed the first draft of the chapter of our report entitled "Better Trained Teachers." After mature consideration I cannot help but feel that there is great need of some such department as you are thinking about as a division in the school of education, and am recommending such a department in our report.

I cannot speak for the General Education Board. I am inclined to think, however, from various conversations with Dr. Flexner and Dr. Buttrick, that the General Education Board would not consider seriously, at least until after our report, financing such a division. What might be the attitude of the Board after our report appears I am in no position to say. At all events, the time to present such a proposition to the General Education Board would, it seems to me, be after

our report is out and the legislature has acted.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

FPB:T

C/C 81

GENERAL EDUCATION
RECEIVED
AUG 2 1920
ANSWERED

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

July 30, 1920

Dear Doctor Buttrick:

I am engaged in revising our memorandum to you regarding our situation here along the lines suggested in our conversation. The only difficulty that I am having is not that of assembling facts to show our need, but to keep the exhibit down to limits that won't bore.

In the meantime, there is another matter which I want to ask you about:

We are on the verge of the instillation of a new system in our Treasurer's Office. Our present system was installed while the University was a small college and is too primitive for our present needs. I know that the General Education Board has been interested in the subject of University finance, and while this change is being made I want it to be made right. Have you anything available on the subject, and is there anyone who makes a specialty of installing proper systems for educational institutions? I should very much appreciate any information that you would give me on the subject.

Very truly yours,

H. W. Chase

President

President Wallace Buttrick
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

August 2, 1920

President H. N. Chase
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Chase:

Your letter of July 30 is at hand. Mr. Arnett, of our executive staff, is completing a book on "College and University Accounting" which will go to press within a very few weeks. I really think it might be well for you to consult him before you decide on a new system of accounting. For twenty years or more he was auditor of the University of Chicago, and in my opinion there is no man in the country who has so well solved the question of university accounting. He is away on his vacation and will not be back until the latter part of September.

Cordially yours,

WALLACE BUTTRICK

WB/LFA

1-1920 Sept 20, 1920) NC 81

The University of North Carolina is facing during the years which lie immediately ahead a most critical situation, with regard to which it begs to submit the General Education Board certain outstanding facts.

The present enrollment of the University is one with which it has in every direction reached the absolute limit of its present resources. This enrollment was, for the regular session of 1919-20, 1405, an increase of 25% over its enrollment over that of 1917, its previous high figure, and nearly 75% over that of 1910, ten years ago. This enrollment is not primarily due, as is the case in many institutions, to an accumulation of registrations delayed by the war. It is on the contrary the first wave of an oncoming flood, due primarily to the amazing development of the public high schools of the state. The following figures will give some idea of the student problem with which the University must cope in the next few years.

In 1908 there graduated from 4-year public high schools in North Carolina approximately 100 students. By 1915 these figures for 4-year public high schools had risen to 800. This spring there were approximately 3000 graduates from the 4-year public high schools of the State; in other words, the number of graduates from such schools has practically quadrupled in the last five years. These schools now enroll over 25,000 pupils. Some slight indication of what this means for the University may be gathered from

the fact that the number of entrance certificates accepted for next fall is 50% greater than for the same date last year (162 on July 15 1919; 241 on July 15, 1920)

The whole point is that the tide of public education in the state has risen so rapidly that every good college in the state is at its wits end to cope with the situation - and the colleges are just beginning to feel the effects of this development. Thus the University is faced with a growth which will for years be far more rapid than that of its sister institutions in other sections, which are fed by public school systems already stabilized.

To meet this situation, the Board of Trustees of the University has agreed that it must prepare at the earliest possible moment to care for double its present number of students; and the prospects are that even such an increase will scarcely be adequate.

Such a program of immediate and large expansion the University must instantly undertake if it is not to sharply limit the number of its students, which, as a public institution, it clearly cannot do. But this program offers for the University perhaps more difficulties than for any other institution of its standing in the country, and for the following reasons.

1. The University of North Carolina is situated in a small village of some 1200 people, already crowded beyond its normal catacity and incapable of anything but the most gradual increase in its material service tomthe institution about which it has grown up. This means that the University is forced to house an unduly large proportion of its students in dormitories, to develop its own water, light, laundry,

sewrage and other public service facilities to keep pace with its growth, and to house an increasing proportion of its faculty. The difficulties of even its present situation are easily illustrated. For example, the normal capacity of its dormitories is 450. This last year they have, by intolerable crowding (three and four men in every room designed for two) housed 795, an overload of 77%. Facilities are thus inadequate to care properly even for our present number of students. The town is housing every student it possibly can. Furthermore, the older dormitories are in crying need of thorough renovation and repair.

2. Again, the University must feed the greater number of its students. It has managed this year to feed 832 with facilities designed for 500, by utiliging an old, unsanitary poorly arranged hall which it was hoped had been abandoned forever. Because of the difficulties of the market in so small a town and the scarcity of houses suitable for boarding-clubs, the town can do little to relieve the situation - is indeed shifting the burden more and more to the University.

3. Once more, the University is forced to house an increasing proportion of its faculty. It now has under construction ten houses for this purpose, and will very likely be forced to build others.

4. As for teaching facilities, laboratory and classroom space has simply reached its limit. The University is at present operating on a three-term basis, courses being given on an intensive basis, the classes meeting five and six times a week. Thus all space is in use practically all the time, and even so it has been necessary to limit registration in a

number of courses and departments. Teaching space must be more than doubled to provide for the 100% increase in enrollment which is upon us.

5. In the same way, the present faculty must be at least doubled. Counting instructors, its present faculty consists of 90 members. In 1910, when the University enrolled 821 students, the faculty consisted of 61 members. The faculty has thus added only 30 members to cope with an increase of 600 students. The number of students per faculty member is considerably higher than 10 years ago; thirteen students per faculty member in 1910, 15 per faculty member in 1920. The faculty is thus inadequate for our present needs.

6. Faculty salaries must be considerably increased. At present the scale is as follows:

Instructors 1150-1650
Assistant Professors 1750-2250
Associate Professors 2275-2850
Full Professors 3000 - 3600

The University cannot compete for men in the market with the strong endowed institutions of the East. But it must compete with Southern institutions like Texas, Vanderbilt, and Virginia (to all of which it has in the past lost some of its best men), and if it is to continue to function as a vital State University, it must compete with certain institutions of the middle West such as Ohio, Indiana (both of which this last year have offered positions to members of its faculty at considerable increase of salary), and others. Every one of the institutions above named pays much larger salaries than does the University of North Carolina; Virginia $4,500, Texas $5,000, Ohio State $5,000, and so on.

So far the University teaching staff has been held together by the loyalty of the faculty, and by the fact that the will of Mrs.Bingham provided $75,000 per year for the establishment in the faculty of so-called "Kenan Professorships", ten of which have been established at salaries ranging from $4,100 to $5,000. But these professorships are awarded as marks of distinction, and not a cent of the revenue so derived is available for general salary increases. If the present scale cannot be materially raised during the coming year the University will lose without question numbers of men who, at prevailing salary figures, it will be impossible to replace with men of equivalent, or anything like equivalent, ability.

7. Furthermore, the six weeks summer school is in need of largely increased facilities. This session is designed primarily for the better training of teachers in service. It was attanded this summer by 1200 students, and over 500 were turned away for lack of room and faculty. That, at just the moment when the State is striving desperately to put the teachers on a living wage, and to encourage by every means in its power better professional training (over 7,000 North Carolina teachers attended summer schools this year), it should be necessary for the University to turn away so many teachers is little short of a tragedy.

8. The attitude of the State toward the University is one of sympathy and co-operation. The last two legislatures have given it every penny asked for. But the program for which it must now ask State support is almost overwhelming. With the principle that state institutions should be supported by the State there is hearty agreement, but the emergency confronting

us is so great, delay will be so perilous costly, that we are certain that there is not the slightest violation of this principle in a request for help until conditions become better stabilized. Assistance by the General Education Board in this emergency would in no way operate to lessen the responsibility felt by the State. Rather, recognition by such an agency of the serious nature of the situation would tend to increase the States own sense of responsibility toward meeting it in other essentials, and may make possible all the difference between a strong and a week faculty in the critical years immediately ahead.

To summarize: The university of North Carolina is facing, not only every problem which institutions of higher learning must struggle with, but in addition two which bear more heavily upon it than probably upon any institution of its standing in the country. These are (1) the necessity of doing practically everything in a material way for its rapidly increasing student body and faculty because of its situation in a small village, and (2) the necessity imposed upon it by the amazing growth of the public high schools of the State. These two problems, in addition to the salary problem faced by institutions the country over, render its immediate solution grave in the extreme.

For the consideration of the Board, the attached facts regarding salaries at the University are submitted. If we are to give our men a comfortable living and compete in the market, the maximum salary of a full professor (reached after 15 years of service in that rank) should be set at least at $4,500, and other salaries should

be comparingly increased. For such assistance as it may see fit to render in making this increase possible until conditions become stabilized and the State can assume the entire burden, we earnestly ask. Fifty thousand dollars annually would provide for the increase for the present faculty; a sum twenty or twenty-five percent greater would enable the University to bring to the same point the salaries of new men which it must add in considerable numbers.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENTAL PAY ROLL

Summary

Botany	Page	1	$ 5,600.00	
Chemistry	"	1	18,970.00	
Civil Engineering	"	1	5,750.00	
Commerce, School of	"	1	8,700.00	
Economics	"	1	5,500.00	
Education	"	1	13,650.00	
Electrical Engineering	"	2	10,050.00	
English	"	2	32,750.00	
Geology	"	2	8,050.00	
Germanic Languages	"	2	8,000.00	
Greek	"	2	3,000.00	
History	"	2	13,200.00	
Latin	"	3	8,950.00	
x Law	"	3	13,050.00	
Library Administration, School of	"	3	2,250.00	
Mathematics	"	3	13,550.00	
x Medicine	"	4	19,875.00	
Music	"	3	5,100.00	
x Pharmacy	"	4	6,600.00	
Philosophy	"	3	4,100.00	
Physics	"	4	6,600.00	
Psychology	"	3	3,000.00	
Public Welfare	"	3	6,100.00	
Romance Languages	"	4	15,350.00	
Rural Economics & Sociology	"	4	5,950.00	
Zoology	"	4	4,100.00	$ 247,795.00

Less Kenan Professorships (Special fund) ---------- 45,650.00

Net Teaching Salaries ---------- $ 202,145.00

Deduct

Law	13.050.	
Medicine	19.875	
Pharmacy	6.600	39.525
		$ 162.620
Add Mac Nider in Medicine deductible twice		4.100
		166.720

BOTANY, DEPARTMENT OF

Coker, W. C.	Professor (Kenan)	$ 4,100.00
Totten, H. R.	Instructor	1,500.00

CHEMISTRY, DEPARTMENT OF

Venable, F. P.	Professor (Kenan)	4,100.00
Wheeler, A. S.	Professor	3,200.00
Bell, J. M.	Professor	3,200.00
	Asso.Prof.Industrial Chem.	2,700.00
Dobbins, J. T.	Assistant Professor	2,250.00
Smithy, Ira W.	Instructor	1,320.00
Giles, I. V.	Instructor	1,200.00
Taylor, H. M.	Instructor	1,000.00

CIVIL ENGINEERING, DEPARTMENT OF

Hickerson, T. F.	Professor	3,000.00
Saville, Thorndike	Associate Professor	2,750.00

COMMERCE, SCHOOL OF

Carroll, D. D.	Professor and Dean	3,450.00
Matherly, W. J.	Associate Professor	2,500.00
Peacock, E. E.	Associate Professor	2,750.00

ECONOMICS, DEPARTMENT OF

	Professor	3,600.00
Woosley, John B.	Assistant Professor	1,900.00

EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF

Noble, M. C. S.	Professor and Dean	3,600.00
Walker, N. W.	Professor	3,600.00
Williams, L. A.	Professor	3,200.00
Knight, E. W.	Professor	3,250.00

FAMILY

ENGLISH, DEPARTMENT OF

Greenlaw, E. A.	Professor (Kenan)	$ 5,000.00
Koch, F. H.	Professor	3,200.00
Foerster, Norman	Professor	1,500.00*
Hanford, J. H.	Professor	3,450.00
Booker, J. M.	Professor	3,000.00
McKie, G. M.	Associate Professor	2,500.00
Dargan, E. M.	Associate Professor	2,250.00
Hibbard, C. A.	Assistant Professor	2,500.00
Chambers, Lenoir	Assistant Professor	2,250.00
Thrall, W. F.	Assistant Professor	2,400.00
Harrison, T. P. Jr.	Instructor	1,350.00
Camp, Chas. W.	Instructor	1,500.00
Howell, A. C.	Instructor	1,750.00

*Half pay, one year's leave of absence.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, DEPARTMENT OF

Daggett, P. H.	Professor	3,600.00
Mustard, J. H.	Professor	3,450.00
Lear, J. E.	Professor	3,000.00

GEOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF

Cobb, Collier	Professor (Traveling Kenan)	3,600.00
Pratt, J. H.	Professor	---
Prouty, W. F.	Professor	3,200.00
Jones, Walter B.	Instructor	1,250.00

GERMANIC LANGUAGES, DEPARTMENT OF

Toy, W. D.	Professor	3,600.00
Brown, Kent J.	Associate Professor	2,750.00
Krumpelmann, J. T.	Instructor	1,650.00

GREEK, DEPARTMENT OF

Bernard, W. S.	Professor	3,000.00

HISTORY, DEPARTMENT OF

Hamilton, J. G. deR.	Professor (Kenan)	4,500.00
Wagstaff, H. M.	Professor	3,450.00
Pierson, W. W.	Professor	3,000.00
Graham, F. P.	Assistant Professor	2,250.00

LATIN, DEPARTMENT OF

Howe, George	Professor*	$ 3,850.00
Henry, G. K. G.	Assistant Professor	1,900.00
Harrer, G. A.	Assistant Professor	2,000.00
Latshaw, Harry F.	Instructor	1,200.00

*And Dean of the College of Liberal Arts.

LAW, SCHOOL OF

McGehee, L. P.	Professor and Dean	3,600.00
Winston, P. H.	Professor	3,450.00
McIntosh, A. C.	Professor	3,600.00
Efird, O. O.	Assistant Professor	2,400.00

LIBRARY ADMINISTRATION, SCHOOL OF

Baker, C. M.	Assistant Professor	2,250.00

MATHEMATICS, DEPARTMENT OF

Henderson, Archibald	Professor	3,450.00
Hobbs, A. W.	Associate Professor	2,250.00
Lasley, J. W.	Associate Professor	2,250.00
Winsor, A. S.	Assistant Professor	1,950.00
Paull, Norman	Assistant Professor	2,250.00
Linker, J. B.	Instructor	1,400.00

MUSIC, DEPARTMENT OF

Weaver, Paul John	Professor	3,100.00
	Instructor	2,000.00

PHILOSOPHY, DEPARTMENT OF

Williams, H. H.	Professor (Kenan)	4,100.00

PUBLIC WELFARE, SCHOOL OF

ODUM, HOWARD W.	Professor (Kenan)	4,100.00
	?	2,000.00

PSYCHOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF

Dashiell, J. F.	Professor	3,000.00

PHYSICS, DEPARTMENT OF

Patterson, A. H.	Professor*	$ 3,850.00
Stuhlman, Otto	Associate Professor	2,750.00

*And Dean of the School of Applied Science.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES, DEPARTMENT OF

Dey, W. M.	Professor (Traveling Kenan)	3,450.00
Towles, Oliver	Professor	3,000.00
Leavitt, S. E.	Associate Professor	2,500.00
Davis, J. J.	Assistant Professor	2,000.00
Green, C. E.	Assistant Professor	2,000.00
Huse, H. R.	Assistant Professor	2,400.00

RURAL ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF

Branson, E. C.	Professor (Kenan)	4,100.00
Hobbs, S. H. Jr.	Assistant Professor	1,850.00

MEDICINE, SCHOOL OF

Manning, I. H.	Dean	3,600.00
MacNider, W. deB.	Kenan Professor	4,100.00
Mangum, C. S.	Professor	3,600.00
Bullitt, J. B.	Professor	3,600.00
Lawson, R. B.	Associate Professor	2,475.00
George, W. C.	Associate Professor	2,500.00

ZOOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF

Wilson, H. V.	Professor (Kenan)	4,100.00

PHARMACY, SCHOOL OF

Howell, E. V.	Dean	3,600.00
Beard, J. G.	Professor	3,000.00

NC 81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

September 20, 1920.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
SEP 22 1920
ANSWERED

Dr. Wallace T. Buttrick,
President General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Doctor Buttrick:

I have delayed sending you the enclosed memorandum until our payroll could be definitely made up for the year, so that I might send you exact figures. This payroll is attached to the memorandum submitted. From the total amount paid teaching members of the staff the salaries of Kenan professors, paid from a special fund, have been deducted, as we are of course not asking you to consider supplementing this fund.

I should like in this letter to call your attention to the situation in which we find ourselves. As explained in the memorandum, our material situation is one for which we must secure instant relief. Because of the amazing growth of the high schools, we are forced this fall to turn away several hundred students. We are situated in a village of less than fifteen hundred people, and must ourselves house and feed our students as well as teach them. We must therefore build dormitories and dining halls as well as class rooms and laboratories. The exact situation is described in the memorandum.

This material expansion must be undertaken at once, and it will be, at present prices, very expensive. This is the sort of thing which appeals to the average citizen: he sees the need of buildings in which students may sleep, eat, and be taught. The Legislature will this winter, I am confident, go some distance toward providing relief in these particulars.

But the internal situation of the University is less well known, less easily appreciated by men whose interests lie outside the educational field, less easy to make clear, and in danger of being lost to sight by a Legislature struggling, as this winter's will be, with the problem of meeting a great demand for largely increased material facilities, not only here, but in every state institution.

Briefly, the essential facts are that the University, as you know, has a faculty of unusual quality, that it has not been so far possible to increase the salaries of this faculty to a point that will enable us to compete with the new scale of salaries now being established throughout the country, and that we are therefore not only struggling against an almost unsurmountable obstacle in attempting to recruit our faculty, but are in danger of losing the

strong men in our present force. As for this latter point, I need merely say that during the last eighteen months, nineteen of our seventy-three men ranking above the level of instructors have had opportunities to go elsewhere, at higher salaries. This is gratifying as indicative of the esteem in which our faculty is held by other institutions, but highly disturbing to any one who has the future of the University at heart. We have been able to hold sixteen of these nineteen men, but we cannot hope much longer to hold men because of promises and faith in the future alone. I need not remind you that, with the great expansion that institutions for higher education throughout the country must now struggle with, attempts to get men are becoming almost a mad scramble, and a faculty like ours, once dissipated, could not be replaced for years, if at all. We have just now two department headships vacant-- Economics and Civil Engineering. These I have not been able to fill with good men at our schedule, and I have refused to fill them with inferior material. You know how contagious anything like resignations may become in a group of men, and I fear that I simply cannot hold this faculty together by promises during another winter and spring of keen bidding for their services. Once the movement away from here starts, our rank and usefulness are impaired for years to come.

The State has no disposition not to support the institution, but the calls on its treasury this winter will be great, and, further, in order to get through a revision of the taxation system of the state pledges that the revision was not for the purpose of increasing the individual burdens of the average tax-payer had to be given. The party in power will not lose its uneasiness as to the effect of this legislation before the biennial period has passed.

In view of these facts, I feel justified in asking the General Education Board for help in what frankly is an emergency. I do this not because I do not fully accept the principle that it is the duty of the State to care for its own institutions, but because the situation is just now abnormal and critical. The State is becoming prosperous, but you appreciate the fact that it takes a little time for property to reflect itself in Legislature generosity. The Legislature can and will ultimately take over the whole responsibility if the Board can help us for the present.

Fifty thousand dollars a year will enable us to increase salaries twenty-five per cent for full professors, and a somewhat smaller but proportionate and just amount for men in the lower ranks. I should like to submit to the Board through you the proposition of giving us that amount annually for four years on condition that such an increase in salaries become effective at once.

I should like, if you think proper, your personal reaction to the propriety of making such a request. I know that in cases where the Board has given funds for permanent endowment, its gifts have been contingent on the supplementing of the funds by the institution to whom the grant has been made. I do not feel justified in asking for such a permanent endowment, but merely for an annual grant for

a short time, and at a critical time when quick action is what the situation needs, State institutions like ourselves do not possess the machinery for raising funds privately which endow institutions have built up. We would have to set up our organization, try to get it oiled and functioning at a time when money is exceedingly tight, and to work on a group of Alumni which contains few rich men, and which is not accustomed to giving as a group. I know that I can write you personally very frankly. We have been attempting for the last eighteen months to raise among our Alumni one hundred fifty thousand dollars for a student building as a memorial to the late President Graham and, loved and admired as he was, the full amount is not yet in hand. I have hesitated to write this; but it isn't that our Alumni are not loyal, it is just that they aren't accustomed to giving, and that we lack very effective means for organized effort among them. We are attempting to build up such means, but progress is necessarily slow. I should not fear ultimate success in the case the Board thought best to make any gift to us on a contingent basis. What I would fear would be delay; a campaign that would draw itself out through the months until the final result would be too late.

I know you will realize that I have no desire to impose on the generosity of the Board, and that if any gift should come to us on a contingent basis I will instantly take off my coat and go to work, and succeed in raising the fund. And, if a permanent endowment were in question, I wouldn't raise the question for a moment.

If you feel that you can, with propriety, advise me whether it seems to you under the circumstances proper that I should make such a request, I should deeply appreciate it. This matter of keeping up the quality of the faculty is so nearly a matter of life and death with us, that I want to leave no stone unturned.

With best personal wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

H. W. Chase

President.

September 27,1920

President H. W. Chase
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill
North Carolina

Dear Dr. Chase:

Your letter of September 20 is before me. My associate, Mr. Arnett, who has immediate charge of our collegiate work, will not return to the office until October 4, at which time he will give careful consideration to your communication and write to you.

Very sincerely yours,

WALLACE BUTTRICK

WB/LFA

Univ. of N. C.

October 8, 1920 NC-81
~~COLLEGE FILE~~

Abstract of the report of the University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

The University of North Carolina is facing during the years which lie immediately ahead a most critical situation for two reasons: 1) because of the amazing growth of the public high schools of the state, and 2) because of its situation in a small village; besides which, there must be considered the usual problems which confront all institutions of higher learning in the country.

I. The present enrollment is 75 per cent. higher than ten years ago, not on account of post-war conditions but due to the amazing development of the high schools of the state. The graduates from 4-year public high schools in North Carolina have increased from 100 in 1908 to 3,000 in 1920. The number of entrance certificates accepted for next fall is 50 per cent. greater than for the same time last year. Thus the University is faced with a growth which will be wonderfully rapid for some years. At the least, double the number of students must be prepared for.

II. Moreover, the problem is particularly hard for this particular university because it is situated in a small village of only 1200, so that the university itself must furnish room and board and all facilities. The following facts are worthy of note:

1. Last year, there were 3 or 4 men in rooms intended for 2,
2. Food and dining-room space are hard to secure.
3. The faculty must be housed.
4. Laboratory and classroom space must be more than doubled.
5. The faculty must be doubled, there being at present 15 students per faculty member as compared with 13 ten years ago.
6. Faculty salaries must be increased. The present scale ranges from $1,150 as the minimum for instructors to $3,600 as a maximum for professors. The salaries must be such as to enable the University to cope, not with big institutions, but with Virginia, which pays $4,500 as the maximum; or Texas, which pays $5,000; or Ohio, which pays $5,000. True, there already exist thru a benefactor 10 Kenan professorships at salaries of $4,100 to

$5,000, which are awarded as marks of distinction; but these are not available for general salary purposes.

7. The Summer School was attended this year by 1,200, and over 500 were turned away for lack of room and faculty.

8. The State Legislatures for the last 2 years have given every penny asked for. "The attitude of the State toward the University is one of sympathy and coöperation. The last two legislatures have given it every penny asked for. But the program for which it must now ask State support is almost overwhelming. With the principle that state institutions should be supported by the State there is hearty agreement, but the emergency confronting us is so great, delay will be so perilous costly, that we are certain that there is not the slightest violation of this principle in a request for help until conditions become better stabilised. Assistance by the General Education Board in this emergency would in no way operate to lessen the responsibility felt by the State. Rather, recognition by such an agency of the serious nature of the situation would tend to increase the State's own sense of responsibility toward meeting it in other essentials, and may make possible all the difference between a strong and a weak faculty in the critical years immediately ahead."

Payroll, by individuals and by departments, is attached to the document of which this is an abstract.

BLA

(Nov. 1920) NC-8)

~~COLLEGE FILE~~

EXHIBIT A.

Chapel Hill NC

The Constitution of North Carolina, Act. IX, Sec. 6, is as follows:

"The General Assembly shall have power to provide for the election of trustees of the University of North Carolina, in whom, when chosen, shall be vested all the privileges, rights, franchises, and endowments thereof in any wise granted to or conferred upon the trustees of the University; and the General Assembly may make such provisions, laws, and regulations from time to time as may be necessary and expedient for the maintenance and management of said University."

Section 2 of the Act of Incorporation of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina is as follows:

"Incorporation and corporate powers. The trustees of the university shall be a body politic and corporate, to be known and distinguished by the name of the University of North Carolina, and by that name shall have perpetual succession and a common seal; and by that name shall be able and capable in law to take, demand, receive, and possess all moneys, goods, and chattels that shall be given for the use of the university, and to apply the same according to the will of the donors; and by gift, purchase, or devise to receive, possess, enjoy, and retain forever any and all real and personal estate and funds, of whatsoever kind, nature, or quality the same may be, in special trust and confidence that the same, or the profits thereof, shall be applied to and for the use and purpose of establishing and endowing the university, and shall have power to receive donations from any source whatever, to

be exclusively devoted to the purposes of the maintenance of the University, or according to the terms of donation."

Consolidated Statutes,
Chapter 94, Ar. 1, Sec. 2.

F.A. MERRILL
BOND

1920

COLLEGE FILE

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF
J. A. WARREN
TREASURER

SUBJECT

FILE

EXHIBIT B.

9 Professors	$ 3600.00
1 Professor	3500.00
7 Professors	3450.00
1 Professor	3250.00
5 Professors	3200.00
1 Professor	3100.00
4 Professors	3000.00
1 Associate Professor	2850.00
1 Associate Professor	2750.00
1 Associate Professor	2650.00
4 Associate Professors	2475.00
1 Associate Professor	2450.00
1 Associate Professor	2400.00
2 Associate Professors	2275.00
1 Assistant Professor	2300.00
6 Assistant Professors	2250.00
1 Assistant Professor	2050.00
1 Assistant Professor	2000.00
1 Assistant Professor	1900.00
1 Assistant Professor	1850.00
2 Assistant Professors	1750.00
1 Assistant Professor (On Leave)....	750.00
4 Instructors	1650.00
1 Instructor	1430.00
2 Instructors	1320.00
1 Instructor	1210.00
1 Instructor	1200.00
2 Instructors	1100.00
2 Instructors	990.00
1 Kenan Professor	5000.00
5 Kenan Professors	4100.00
Total amount	$192,560.00
Less Kenan Professors	25,500.00
	$167,060.00

November 8, 1920

COLLEGE FILE U.C.81

Memorandum of Interview with Dr. H. W. Chase of the

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Dr. H. W. Chase of the University of North Carolina and Mr. Connors, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, came by appointment to the office this morning with reference to the application for grants from the General Education Board to the University for increases in teachers' salaries.

They explained the situation as it exists at the University. After a full discussion of the needs of the institution, Dr. Buttrick informed the gentlemen that the General Education Board has empowered the officers to consult with them with respect to making an appropriation of $50,000 for the current year only so as to enable the University to meet the present emergency.

It was made very clear that the Board's appropriation is for this year only. Dr. Chase felt that this is a wise action, and was convinced that the Legislature would make adequate provision when it meets.

Upon his return to Chapel Hill, he will send with the requisition a list of the salary increases made.

Dr. Sage is sending the formal letter of notification this afternoon.

Trevor Arnett

TA:BLA

NC 81

November 8, 1920.

Dr. Harry W. Chase
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Chase:

It gives me pleasure to inform you that at a meeting of the General Education Board, held November 4, 5, and 6, 1920, the following resolution was adopted:

> RESOLVED, That the executive officers of the General Education Board be, and they hereby are, authorized in their discretion to contribute to the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, a sum not to exceed Fifty thousand Dollars ($50,000) for the year beginning July 1, 1920, toward the amount needed for increasing teachers' salaries within the period mentioned, it being expressly stipulated that this appropriation is made for one year only.

In order that you may receive promptly the payment on account of the Board's grant, I enclose a form of requisition. Please have this form copied on your own letterhead, inserting the information called for. When you have signed and returned this requisition, it will have our prompt attention.

Very truly yours,

ECS:BSB

Form to be copied on the letter-head of the college

To the General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Gentlemen:

Whereas the General Education Board has made an appropriation of $50,000 for the year beginning July 1, 1920, for the purpose of increasing salaries of teachers in the University of North Carolina, situated at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, I desire to inform you that in conformity with the understanding under which said appropriations were made the scale of salaries in the University of North Carolina has been fixed as follows:

Professors $

(Insert other ranks.)

and that increases of salaries of teachers aggregating _____ dollars ($_____) per year have been made in accordance with the scale just mentioned.

On behalf of the University of North Carolina, I, therefore, request the General Education Board to make payment on account of its appropriation.

Yours sincerely,

_____
President

NrC81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
NOV 15 1920
ANSWERED

November 11, 1920.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Doctor Buttrick:

I was too much overwhelmed the other day by the fact that a great burden had been lifted from my shoulders during the critical months which lie ahead of us to be able to express at all adequately to you and to Mr. Arnett my deep appreciation of the action of the Board. I can only say that I think the Board has literally saved the situation for us, and that the gift has come in just the right time and in just the right way not only to strengthen tremendously the morale of the faculty, but to be of real assistance to us in our campaign for permanent relief. I am calling my board together early next week, and will send you immediately their formal acceptance of your generous gift.

I have been thinking over, seriously, the question of announcing the gift publicly. It seems to me that as a public institution we cannot well avoid some sort of public statement about it, as the State requires us to submit for consideration by its Budget Commission and by the Legislature, a detailed statement of our whole financial situation. It has further occurred to me that I believe it would be better all around for a properly handled announcement to be made from here rather than for the matter to leak out in possibly a garbled form, which would very likely be the case. What I am thinking of is that if it were left to leak out, the idea might get fixed in various quarters that it was just a starter toward a permanent endowment from the General Education Board, which is, of course, precisely the question we all want to avoid. On the other hand, if it is given publicity from here which stresses the fact that it is an emergency provision intended simply to meet the situation until the State has an opportunity to take action, and that the fact that it has been made shows the reality of the crisis, I believe would be of an immense help to us in our campaign. If this method of operation will not embarrass the Board, I should like to ask for permission to handle the matter in this way.

May I again assure you how deep is the sense of relief that you have given me, and how real the service you have done to the University in this critical time. For this and for your never-failing courtesies and consideration, I thank you from the bottom of my heart.

Cordially yours,

H. W. Chase

November 16, 1920

President H. N. Chase
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Chase:

Your letter of November 11 is at hand, and we are very happy if we had any part in making you happy. I have long thought highly of the University of North Carolina, which is one of the really great institutions of the country.

As I said to you when you were here, we leave the matter of publicity entirely in your hands. I concur in what you say as to the desirability of a prompt and full statement to the public by you.

Always cordially yours,

WALLACE BUTTRICK

WB/LFA

NC 81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

29 November 1920

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
DEC 6 1920
ANSWERED

Dear Doctor Buttrick:

I am instructed by our Board of Trustees to express to you their deep appreciation of the generous provision which you have made toward relieving the critical salary situation at the University of North Carolina, and to ask you to express this appreciation to your Board. The faculty of the University also desires me to express its gratitude for your aid,- a resolution which I may say was adopted by a rising vote of the faculty.

I am enclosing the requisition which you sent me filled out with the proper figures. You will see that it calls for a sum somewhat less than fifty thousand dollars, but I do not believe that it would be wise for me to put faculty salaries during this year at an amount which would be greater than I could hope to maintain with the legislature. My estimate of fifty thousand dollars was based on the assumption that the professional schools would be included, hence the difference in the two amounts.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Sheet two Doctor Buttrick

With all personal good wishes, believe me,

Cordially yours,

Harlan

President

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
Sixty-One Broadway,
New York City.

December 17, 1920

President Henry W. Chase
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill
North Carolina

Dear Dr. Chase:

Thank you for your good letter of November 29, which was received during my absence from the city. I am glad to know that our contributions prove a real help to you and that your trustees and your associates of the faculty are pleased with our action.

With warm personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

WALLACE BUTTRICK

WB/LFA

NC 81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

15 March 1921

GENERAL EDUCATION
RECEIVED
MAR 17 1921
ANSWERED

My dear Doctor Buttrick:

I am sure you will be glad to know that the North Carolina legislature, which has just adjourned, has dealt most generously with the University. They have given us for maintenance during the next two years a total of nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, which is a little more than double what we received for the last two years. With this amount we shall be able to keep salaries at the point where we put them through your generous gift.

I want to say that it is to my mind extremely doubtful whether we should have been able to maintain this salary level had not your timely gift enabled us to go before the legislature with an accomplished fact. I feel that the General Education Board has been of remarkable service to the University at a very critical period in its history, and I want to assure you how deeply grateful all of us are for your help.

In addition the legislature has given us a million and a-half for the next two years for buildings and permanent improvements. The significance of this becomes apparent when one realizes that the total appropriations for buildings that the State has made to the University during its entire history total only about a million dollars. In short the State seems to have made up its mind clearly that it wants a first-class University, and that it is willing to pay the cost.

That the State should have taken this action, and also should have issued fifty million dollars for good roads at a time when a large section of its population is suffering from a sharp financial stringency, is, I think, clear testimony to the fact that the forces which make for the building of a progressive state are altogether in the ascendent in the State. In all nearly seven million dollars was appropriated for permanent improvements at State educational and charitable institutions for the next biennial period.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Second sheet Doctor Buttrick

Your gift came at precisely thr right moment and helped not only ourselves, but I think without question helped the whole educational campaign. I wish you would convey to the Board my thanks for what it has done.

I hope that you may be coming south some of these times soon, and it would be a delight to see you at Chapel Hill.

Cordially yours,

H. W. Chase

President

Dr. Wallace T. Buttrick,
General Education Board,
New York City.

March 17, 1921

Dr. H. N. Chase, President
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill
North Carolina

My dear Dr. Chase:

In Dr. Buttrick's absence from the city I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your kind letter of March 15. When he returns to the office what you tell him will give Dr. Buttrick much pleasure.

Very truly yours,

LILLIAN F. ADAMS
Secretary to
Dr. Buttrick

LFA

March 21, 1921

President H. N. Chase
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear President Chase:

Your letter of March 15 has been received and I have read it with the greatest possible satisfaction. I congratulate you warmly on the gift you have received from the North Carolina Legislature. The action of the wise men is worthy of the University and of the State. What could I say more?

Cordially yours,

WALLACE BUTTRICK

WB/LFA

NC 81

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BUTTRICK

March 29, 1921

As you are aware, the General Education Board appropriated the sum of $50,000 to the University of North Carolina for increasing teachers' salaries during the year beginning July 1, 1920 and that under this appropriation the sum of $40,745.93 has been remitted, this sum representing increases made in the salaries of members of the teaching staff for the present fiscal year.

In a letter from the President of the University under date of March 26, 1921, it is stated that additional compensation of $250.00 has been granted to the head of one of the departments of the University. I have conferred with the officers of the Board regarding President Chase's request that this sum be allowed as coming within the terms of our Board's appropriation and they approve of payment to the University of North Carolina of the sum of $250.00 mentioned in his letter. Will you at your convenience have a voucher prepared covering the payment of this sum.

W. W. B.

A C81

February 9, 1922.

Dr. Francis P. Venable,

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Venable:

My purpose was a very humble one. Pupils in the eighth grade have studied geography, United States history and arithmetic, and I merely wanted to find out how much of it had stuck. I was neither surprised nor disappointed in the results.

Now that programs are so full and the question of time is so important one cannot keep from wondering what is the use of spending time in going over United States history if at the end the pupils have so little perspective as not to know whether Washington came before or after Columbus.

I know nothing more conceited than we Americans are about our great educational machinery and it seems to me a rather good thing now and then to have something come out that would give even a slight shock to our conceit.

My questions, I repeat, were simply to see what the students knew of the matter which they had just gone over. I was not thinking about intelligence tests or tests of general information.

Thank you for your letter,

Yours sincerely,

rC 81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

RECEIVED OCT 23 1922 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

October,
Twentieth,
19 - 22

Dear Dr. Arnett:

I am at last able to send you a revised copy of our Treasurer's Report with an analysis of the item under Liabilities, "Trustees Stock Account". You will notice that the Endowment is entered as a Liability for $205,636.85. The list of investments which Mr. Cox and I filed with you will indicate the present status of this fund. Our list of investments, however, will show a slightly greater value than the amount stated above due to the fact that some of the securities held, upon maturity have increased in value.

I am also enclosing a copy of the Resolution, which was adopted by the Trustees, with reference to the proposed increase in our Endowment funds.

I would appreciate any suggestions which you may have to make, with reference to additional facts or explanatory statements which you think would be useful in presenting our request to the Board.

With much esteem,

Cordially yours,

D. L. Carroll

Mr. Arnett,
General Education Board,
#61 Broadway,
New York City.

October 23, 1922.

Dr. D. D. Carroll,
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

My dear Dr. Carroll:

I am in receipt of your letter of October 20, together with copy of the resolution of the Board of Trustees passed on October 18, 1922, and statement of assets and liabilities on June 10, 1922; also statement of income and expenditures for the year ending June 10, 1922. We shall look these statements over with much interest.

Dr. Buttrick and I are planning to visit Guilford College early next week, and I have this morning a letter from President Binford stating that he will be very glad to see us on that occasion.

With cordial regards, I am

Yours very truly,

TA AM

TREVOR ARNETT

NC 81

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

May 11, 1923.

Dr. F. P. Bachman,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:--

I am very much interested in your visit to North Carolina and the suggestions you have made concerning the needs of the Department of Education of the University of North Carolina. It has been very apparent to us that we could greatly improve our teacher training facilities in this State and I am of the opinion that the University of North Carolina must set the pace for the other institutions. My general criticism of that institution, as well as others, is this-

The Departments of Education are not organized with a definite purpose in view. They offer courses in education for the students, giving perhaps too wide a range in elective subjects. As a result a great many receive credit for eighteen or twenty-one semester hours of professional study. But it is probably due to chance that the professional study has much application to the larger needs of the high school.

I believe that with some financial assistance from the General Education Board and some suggestions from you working with the State Department of Education, we shall be able to so direct the Department of Education that the courses offered will bear directly on the needs of the high school. If this can be done we may be able to outline departments of teacher training at the University in such a way as to prepare real teachers and give them an understanding of their duties and an experience derived from the right kind of practice teaching that will greatly

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

#2..Dr. F. P. B.

improve instruction in the high school and at the same time give the superintendents and principals a clearer conception of what a well organized high school should be. The effect of such a department at the University would be felt in all the institutions of the State and it would aid the State Department of Education very materially in modifying the rules governing the certification of teachers so that after a given time we could make such a program compulsory for all teachers desiring to secure the highest grade of certificate.

It was a pleasure to have you and Mr. Shepardson visit us. You made us feel better.

Very sincerely yours,

E. C. Brooks

State Superintendent Public Instruction.

May 15, 1923

Hon. E. C. Brooks
State Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina

My dear Doctor Brooks:

In Doctor Bachman's absence permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th. Doctor Bachman will be pleased to find this on his return, and will undoubtedly wish to show it to the officers of the Board.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Dr. Bachman

NC 91

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

June 18th, 1923.

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Bachman:

I inquired yesterday of Professor Walker whether or not he had heard from you regarding the matters discussed during your recent visit here. He said that no word had been received thus far.

I am writing this personal note to you to give you what seems to me very good news. At the time you were in Chapel Hill I was rather discouraged about the situation here for reasons which I partially explained to you.

The appointment in Educational Psychology which disturbed me most has been cancelled, and a real man, with excellent training under Judd. Freeman, Woodworth, Hollingworth, and Thorndike has been engaged for next year. You probably will recall Dr. Arthur M. Jordan who was a member of the Tawse Club and received his degree at T. C. in 1919.

I am very happy about this because it means that we can develop a real Educational Service and Research Bureau here. Jordan has excellent ability and real ambition for the development of practical research and service to the school men of the State.

Another thing which pleases me is that a full time librarian, with professional training at Albany, has also been engaged for the School of Education library which will be housed in this building. We have taken some real steps since you were here to make the Education courses lead in definite directions.

The reason I am writing you regarding these matters is that when you were here I did not become very anthusiastic about the things we discussed, because I was not certain of how profitable the investment might be. At the present time I have no doubts whatever on this matter. I can now assure you that if you can see your way clear to make a liberal provision for training school work and perhaps $2,500. for traveling expenses and materials to be used in service and

research, the educational return will be as nearly one-hundred per cent as it is possible for earnest effort to secure.

With very best wishes, I am-

Yours sincerely,

M. R. Trabue

MRT/D-

June 22, 1923

Dr. M. R. Trabue
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

My dear Dr. Trabue:

Your letter of June 18th has been received in Dr. Bachman's absence. I think Dr. Bachman will return to the office toward the end of next week or the first week in July. I am therefore holding your letter here. He will be pleased, I know, to learn of the favorable developments in the School of Education at Chapel Hill.

Very truly yours,

A. C. THORNBLUM

Secretary to Dr. Bachman

June 29, 1923

Dr. M. R. Trabue
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Trabue:

On my return from visits to the Universities of North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, and Kentucky, I made a short report of my findings to the officers of the Board. They deemed it inadvisable to take any steps for the coming year. However, it is my hope that the matter will be taken up more thoroughly some time within the next year.

I had a long talk with Dean Smith about you the other day, and I confess that I spoke to him of you in very high terms. Whether anything will come of it no one knows, of course, but I kind of feel that in due course of time something will come of it.

Hoping that you will have a successful summer school, and also that you will manage to get a good vacation, I am

Sincerely yours,

FPB:T

FRANK P. BACHMAN

COLLEGE FILE U.C.81

March 11, 1925

MEMORANDUM

University of North Carolina

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

On Wednesday, March 11, 1925, I visited the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and met President Chase who spent the greater part of the day with me in discussing the present status of the University, visiting the different laboratories, and meeting science professors.

I was greatly impressed with this institution and the forward steps it has evidently made under the direction of President Chase. The enrollment during the past year was 2,257 in the various courses of the College of Liberal Arts, applied science, engineering, and commerce. A study of the enrollment for the past five years indicates that the number of students enrolled in commerce has increased in proportion to the total enrollment of the University, but a decrease has occurred in the proportion of students enrolled in applied science and engineering with a very marked increase in students taking liberal arts. Over ninety per cent. of the study body is from North Carolina. The report of the Business Manager indicates investments in plant of $5,016,972.24. Endowment trusts and special funds amount to over $1,750,000. The interest and support of the Legislature in the advancement of the University of North Carolina is evidenced by its appropriations for new buildings. A study of high school and university attendance made in 1920 indicated that the University's registration would reach

3,000 in 1926. To meet this need a building program toward a goal of $5,580,000 was projected toward which the Legislature of 1921-22 contributed $3,140,000, practically all of which has been spent in adding to plant equipment. Of this sum the largest individual expenditure was $377,000 for a new chemistry building now nearing completion. I visited this building with Professor J. M. Bell and the President. This is somewhat similar in design to the chemistry building of Yale, using the one-story, saw tooth roofing type of structure for laboratories with two-story construction for class-room and lecture room purposes. This building cost some $377,000, and provides some 50 rooms for research work, indicative in some measure of the interest of the University in scientific research. Seven hundred thousand dollars expended for new dormitories, a history and social science building and language building each costing $150,000, and an expenditure of $219,000 for service connections from the heating plant represent the other large individual items of the $3,000,000 program. The institution has an annual budget of $945,000. It has shown a great interest in student welfare through the maintenance of an infirmary and health officers in preventing illness among students.

While visiting the University I met Professor H. VanPeters Wilson, Professor of Zoology, who has ample facilities for research work, and Professor William C. Coker, Professor of Botany. Both of these men are graduates of the Johns Hopkins University. They are interested in research work and a record of their publications indicates that they are contributing a great deal to scientific research.

I also met Professor Andrew H. Patterson, Professor of Physics and Dean of Applied Science, and visited his laboratory; it is well equipped, but shows evidence of crowded conditions; Professors Wheeler of Organic Chemistry; Professor Braune of Civil Engineering and Dean of the School of Engineering; and Doctor I. H. Manning, Professor of Physiology and Dean of the School of Medicine.

The report of the President for the year 1923-24 includes a list of publications and addresses of the faculty indicating such contributions from 64 members of the faculty, 19 of whom were particularly interested in science. An examination of these publications and addresses would indicate in science the activities of Professor Coker and Professor Wilson in their fields, the work of the Department of Pharmacy which is unusually strong, and the work of the professors of chemistry. President Chase called attention to the fact that in Professor Cattell's "Men in Science" the last list has some 1300 men who are starred, and included in this list are six men who are on the faculty of theUniversity of North Carolina: Professor Venable of chemistry and Professor Wheeler in the same department, Professor Wilson of Zoology, Professor Coker of botany, Professor Stuhlman of Physics, and Professor MacNider of pharmacology. At present the University has some 68 students in the Graduate School who have master's degrees and most of these are candidates for the Ph.d degree. Last Commencement six such degrees were given - one in botany, one in chemistry, two in English, one in classics and one in philosophy.

The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial has contributed $32,500 annually for three years to the Institute for Social Science and $10,000 a year to the School of Public Welfare for the same period.

a cooperative work with the State Department of Charities and Public Welfare.

I was greatly impressed by the progressive spirit which surrounds the University and the hopeful attitude of President Chase who has just finished meeting the Legislature in securing an appropriation for the coming biennium and at the same time meeting the opposition which developed in the proposed resolution of the Legislature to prohibit the teaching of evolution in the State-supported schools. This particular issue which is quite characteristic of the Southern States was met practically alone by President Chase, and although the Committee vote was a tie with the Chairman opposing the resolution, the matter was referred to the Legislature and after an open hearing quite a substantial majority supported the decision of the President. The Legislature which is adjourning has been conservative in making appropriations, but in spite of this attitude the President feels that the support which the University has received is very encouraging.

H. J. THORKELSON

HJT:MSD

COLLEGE FILE
N.C-81

Chase, Dr. Harry W. (President, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C.)

1. The attack made upon the University on the ground that it was doing a great public dis-service in its teaching of science, has resulted on the whole in an important service to the institution. It gave to the institution opportunity to make a very frank statement of its position and to bring to the attention of the people the importance of the teaching of science and the importance of freedom in university teaching.

2. President Chase wishes to develop the graduate work at the University. The assistance given by the Spelman Memorial in the field of the social sciences has enabled them to undertake research in this field. It is his expectation that in the end the State will support scientific research. It is doing something in this direction at the present time. Development at this point, however, must be slow. A little leverage from the outside would hasten the progress. He raised the question as to whether the G.E.B. would be prepared to cooperate with the University in raising a fund which would be administered as a liquid fund for the encouragement of research. It is recognized that such fund should be kept liquid. It would be used for the purpose of enabling any department at a given time to carry out an important undertaking. If it should be necessary to relieve an important research worker from much routine for a period of years to enable him to give more time to a research project, or to give him equipment or technical assistance for a given period, the liquid fund would make this possible. It is recognized as equally important that such an undertaking should be entered upon permanently. If, for example, a scientist should be relieved from routine for a period of, say, five years, it does not follow that he is to be relieved permanently. It was agreed that President Chase should present in form of memorandum the matured proposal he has in mind. (Recorded as application.)

(FROM RECORD OF INTERVIEWS WITH DOCTOR ROSE,

March 20, 1925)

NC-81

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

October 13,1925

	F. P. B.	OCT 16 1925	FPB	

Dr. Frank P. Bachman
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York

My dear Dr. Bachman:

I am sending herewith additional statements from Professor Ives of Louisiana State University and Professor Pittenger of University of Texas which had not been received when I sent in the replies from other institutions last week.

If it should turn out that the funds cannot be had for meeting expenses of a special conference, I think it may be advisable for those of us who are at the Charleston meeting in December to have a preliminary informal conference at that time. However, such a meeting would be entirely unsatisfactory for reasons explained in my letter the other day. I am sure that we ought to have this conference at a time when those in attendance could be entirely free to consider just the question of teacher training and not have to give their time and attention to other matters irrelevant to this major one. Such would be the case at Charleston which means that any conference called there while the colleges and secondary schools are in session would not be very fruitful.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Cordially yours,
N. W. Walker

NC 81

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

	F. P. B.	OCT 13 1925 October 10, 1925			Oct. 27/25
			1925	OCT	

Dr. Frank P. Bachman
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York

My dear Dr. Bachman:

I am enclosing herewith copy of a letter which I sent out to the Deans of Education in the state universities of the South, together with a summary of the replies received in response thereto. All to whom I wrote have replied except two. I have not heard from Texas and Louisiana. Should replies from these two come later I will forward them.

These replies indicate that the Deans of Education in these institutions feel that such a conference as that proposed is highly desirable and ought to prove very worthwhile. My sincere hope is that you may be able to get the General Education Board to provide funds for such a meeting. Should you succeed in your effort to secure the appropriation for this purpose, kindly let me know at once in order that I may notify those who are interested.

You will see from my letter that I have suggested that the meeting be held sometime in November or December. I do not think it would be advisable to hold it between November 20 and December 10 for the reason that the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools will be meeting in Charleston about the first of December and most of the men concerned will probably want to attend that meeting. Personally, I do not think it would be advisable to hold the conference of Deans at the same time the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools is holding its meeting for the reason that most of the Deans are tied up in one way or another in the program of that meeting. It seems to me that a separate and independent meeting ought to be held either shortly before the Charleston meeting or shortly thereafter.

Personally I should be glad if the conference can be called to meet in Chapel Hill, though, if funds are secured for the expenses of the conference, I should be just as willing to meet somewhere else. If you have any suggestions to offer, please let me know.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Cordially yours,

N. W. Walker

NWW:p

Acting Dean

October 27, 1925

Dear Dean Walker:

Your letter of October 13th relating to a proposed conference of deans of schools of education of southern state universities was on my desk when I returned from the South. I thank you very much for this letter and for the excerpts from the letters which you have received from the deans of other schools.

Your request was given careful consideration by the officers of the Board at a recent meeting. They appreciate the importance and value of such a meeting of deans as is proposed, but do not feel free at this time to recommend to the Board that an appropriation be made for this purpose.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Dean N. W. Walker
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill
North Carolina

FPB:T

C.A.Ives, Louisiana State University - October 9.

I have your interesting communication with reference to calling a conference of the deans of Education in the state universities of the South sometime this fall for the purpose of discussing coming problems of teacher training.
Your suggestion meets with my hearty approval. I think such a conference would be very valuable to the educational interests of the South.
I have read Bachman's report on teachers' colleges in universitities of the South, and while I do not find myself in full agreement with him in many particulars, I do not think it can be gainsaid that the rather remarkable diversity in practices and programs indicate the need for intensive study and grappling with the problems of teacher training in these institutions.
How would it do for you to call a preliminary conference to take place in Charleston, South Carolina, during the week of the meeting of the Southern Association, say Tuesday and Wednesday, December 1 and 2? These are the days on which the two Commissions are meeting, preliminary to the general Association meeting, beginning Thursday. I have a notion that the deans of teachers' colleges in the state universities would not find any serious conflict with other matters on those days. At this preliminary meeting, the best method of attack and the selection of any necessary committees could have attention, and then a full meeting might be had in January or February.
As to financing the meeting: There would not be needed extra funds, I think, to finance this preliminary meeting, as the deans of teachers colleges would generally be in attendance anyway. If you could secure funds to finance another meeting, well and good! I believe, however, that this is a matter of so much importance that the president of this institution would not hesitate to finance the expense of a pepresentative any way.

B.F.Pittenger, University of Texas - October 8.

Your letter to Dean Sutton relative to holding a meeting of the deans of Education in Southern universitities has come to my attention. I have conferred with President Splawn about the matter. It seems to both of us that such a meeting might be of real value, depending of course upon the topics and nature of discussions. It would be desirable to finance the meetings without expense to the institutions or deans, I think, mainly in the interest of a large attendance. I am quite sure that every dean would make it a point to be present if he could so so without undue cost. I think that I can attend, however, even though this arrangement should prove impractical. I would prefer a meeting early in November.

COPY

September 29, 1925.

My dear Dean Manahan:

What do you think of the idea of a conference of the Deans of Education in the State Universities of the South, to be held sometime between now and the Christmas holidays, for the purpose of discussing informally some of our common major problems of training teachers for the secondary schools of the South?

It seems to me that such a conference could be made exceedingly worth while, and that this fall would be an appropriate time for calling it. To my mind one of the most important educational problems of the South today is that of training an adequate supply of properly qualified high school teachers, and this is largely a problem for the State Universities - if the job is accomplished. This means that our Schools of Education in the Universities are called upon to address themselves to this task in a more energetic and intelligent manner than hitherto characterized some of our efforts in the field of teacher-training. I understand, moreover, that some of our schools of education are planning expansions and reorganization looking to a more effective functioning in the near future. It has seemed to me therefore, that now might be an opportune time for those of us who are charged with the direction of schools of Education in State Universities to get together for a conference, take a general look at our total situation in secondary education, get our bearings, as it were, and see if we may not, through an exchange of experiences and by bringing to bear on this problem our best constructive thought, arrive at some general principles of procedure that may be helpful to us all in these next few years.

I have a notion that the money to finance such a meeting may be had if the Deans of Education in the Universities of the South really care to have such a conference called.

Will you be good enough to answer for me the following questions?

1. Do you believe that such a conference would be worth while?
2. Do you advise that we undertake to secure the funds to finance such a meeting so that the expenses of each Dean in attendance could be take care of without expense to himself or his institution?
3. Would you attend if we find that we can guarantee that the expenses incurred for travel, hotel, etc., will be met without expense to you or your institution?
4. What comment do you have to make on the foregoing proposals?

If the conference is called, it will probably meet sometime in November or December. If in November the meeting should not come later than the middle of the month; if in December, not later than the 10th. If the plan materializes, due notice will be given later. Kindly let me have an early reply.

Cordially yours,

(Signed) N.W.Walker,

Acting Dean,School of Education.

~~Copies~~ Sent to:
Dean J.L.Manahan,University of Virginia, University,Va.
Dean William S.Sutton,University of Texas, Austin,Texas.
Dean Oliver A Shaw,University of Mississippi, University,Miss
Dean James R.Jewell,University of Arkansas,Fayetteville,Ark.
Dean C.A.Ives,University of Louisiana,Baton Rouge,La.
Dean J.W.Norman,University of Florida,Gainesville,Fla.
DeanT.J.Woofter,University of Georgia,Athens,Ga.
Dean J.J.Doster,University of Alabama, University,Ala.
Dean Patterson Wardlaw,University of South Carolina,Columbia,S.C.
Dean J.A.Thackston,University of Tennessee,Knoxville,Tenn.
DeanW.S.Taylor,Lexington,Ky.
Dean Jasper N.Deahl,Morgantown,W.Va.

Replies of Deans Schools of Education in State Universities of the South to a Letter sent out by N.W.Walker, University of North Carolina under date September 29th, copy of which is herewith enclosed.

William S.Taylor, University of Kentucky - October 2.

This is in reply to your letter of September 29 relative to a conference of the Deans of Education in the South. I think that such a conference would be decidedly helpful to the institutions in the South and that a conference should be called before the year has gone.

I hope that if the conference is called it will not be during the early part of December. I shall be compelled to be in Cleveland December 3,4,and 5 and I should regret exceedingly to miss the first conference if it is called. I could come very much better the early part of November.

I shall answer your questions in the order in which you asked them. 1. Yes. 2. Yes. 3. Yes. 4. If such a conference is called I think we might very well take up the study of Doctor Bachman's report on teacher training in southern universities and lay a foundation for a sound program for professional education of teachers over the entire Southland.

I can see a possibility of great good coming out of such a conference and I am strongly in favor of it.

J.N.Deahl, University of West Virginia - October 3.

It is a pleasure to have your letter of September 29th. I was not only glad to hear from you, but glad to know that you are still planning and looking forward toward the future for educational development. If you are successful in arranging to have expenses provided for, I shall either attend any meeting you arrange, or have some member of the Department attend your meeting in which you would arrange to discuss the training teacher problems as found in the universities in the south. It seems to me that the need for such study and cooperation on the part of the Departments of Education and Schools of Education in southern universities, in fact in all universities the country over, is such that much good would result from any meeting of the kind you are planning.

In a more formal way let me answer your questions:

1. I believe that such a conference as you have in mind would be very much worth while.
2. In order to secure the proper attendance from the different states it seems to me that funds to finance such a meeting would be very necessary. The distances from the universities to any point at which you might desire to hold the meeting are such that the expenses to the individual would be quite considerable.
3. I would attend such a meeting if traveling expenses ~~if traveling expenses~~, hotel etc. would be guaranteed, or have some member of this Department attend.
4. In my first paragraph I doubtless answered this question.

I wish you might see your way to call the meeting not earlier than the latter part of November or early in December. That seems to be about the time that you have in mind. Our educational meetings in West Virginia crowd this month of October and November somewhat.

T.J.Woofter, University of Georgia - October 2.

I have your recent letter concerning a conference of Deans of Education in the State Universities of the South, and I am very much pleased that there is an interest in such a conference. I believe the conference should be held even though we must pay our own expenses. I think the time is now opportune to organize, define and relate our field of activities.

As to the time of meeting, you know that the Southern Association of Colleges will meet in Charleston in early December. Would it not be convenient for us to call this conference in Charleston on some days immediately preceding or following the Association? It is not best to try to crowd too much into the days of the Association programs. We need to be entirely free to go off together, sit down and plan it out. You may count on me for the fullest cooperation in whatever plan may seem best for our conference. Of course none of us have much expense money and we would all welcome any assistance thought I myself would try to find the money if necessary. It may be that others as far away as Arkansas and Mississippi might not be able to find their expenses. In other words if the expense money can be found we can probably have a fuller attendance.

J.W.Norman, University of ~~Alabama~~ Florida - October 2.

Your letter of October 2nd has just been received. I think your suggestion about having a conference of the Deans of Education is a good one. I answer yes to all of your questions and what is more I invite the conference to the University of Florida. It seems that a large number of people are inclined to visit Florida at the present time anyway and I hope that in arranging for the conference you may consider Gainesville very seriously. The prices for accommodations here are nothing like so great as they are further south. I think that you would find everything reasonable,- perhaps as reasonable as you will find anywhere.

Patterson Wardlaw, University of South Carolina - October 2.

I have your letter of September 29th, and have given it some thot. I agree with you that a conference of representatives of the Departments of Education in the State Universities of the South should be a very profitable undertaking. Please record me as answering your first question in the affirmative.

As to your second question, whether we should undertake to secure funds to finance such a meeting, I am in doubt how to answer. My personal opinion is that it is better for state institutions to pay the expenses of their own delegates.

You may count on me to attend.

Please let me know as soon as the arrangements are decided on.

John R.McLure, University of Alabama - October 5.

Your letter addressed to Dean J.J.Doster has come to me. Dr.Doster is in South America on a year's leave of absence where he is engaged in work for the International Institute of Teachers College. In replying to your questions, I am glad to say:
1. It occurs to me that the conference on teacher training is desirable.
2. I favor the securing of funds to finance the meeting so that all expenses of dean will be paid without expense to himself or his institution.
3. I will be glad to attend such a conference.
4. The only comment which I can make at this time is that the meeting should be held at some central point and that advanced notice, if possible, be given of any proposals which are made by anyone at the conference.

John A.Thackston, University of Tennessee - October 5.

Your letter of September 29 interests me very much. I am sure that such a conference as you mention would be of great help to me and to the School of Education of the University of Tennessee. If such a meeting is called, I believe I could arrange to attend it. Of course if our expenses could be provided for the trip we could be more certain of being there, but it may be that I could come anyway. The University of Tennessee, however, would certainly appreciate having this item cared for insome other way, as is probably needless to state.

I might say that we have many things in mind for this School of Education and we need much help. If this conference is called, please inform me at your earliest convenience and I will try to arrange to be present.

John L.Manahan, University of Virginia - October 6.

I thank you very much for your letter of September 29 regarding a conference of the Deans of Department of Education in Southern State Universities for the purpose of discussing the major problems of teacher-training common to these institutions. I assure you that I am keenly interested in this project. I had already written to Dr.Bachman suggesting the following:

(1) A preliminary conference of deans and presidents of the Southern State Universities receiving support from the General Education Board, to be held early this fall for the purpose of discussing his report on teacher training, together with the outstanding problems common to the different institutions.

(2) A second meeting to be held at the University of Virginia immediately preceding or immediately following the meeting of the Department of Superintendence in Washington next February, the purpose of this second meeting to be the development of a definite constructive program, for the session of 1926-27.

I have a letter from Dr.Bachman saying that it is his belief that the administrative officers of the General Education Board will act upon this suggestion fairly soon. It might be well if you were to write to him if you have not already done so.

J.R.Jewell, University of Arkansas - October 6.

Your favor of the 29th ult., is just at hand and in reply I beg to say:
1. I wish very much that the Deans of the Colleges of Education in the southern State Universities might get together and seek for a common solution of their problems. I have been attending the meeting of Deans held at the time of the Department of Superintendence for some years now but have usually found that Dean Taylor of the University of Kentucky and I are about the only two men there with our conditions approximating one another.
2. If the funds could be secured to finance such a meeting it would doubtless mean that many of us could attend who otherwise might not be able.
3. I think there is no doubt I could attend such a meeting under the conditions stated above provided that it occurred after the middle of November and not later than the 10th of December. I happen to have engagements both before and after that time.
4. Two weeks ago now I should not have been in a position to make much comment here. Just yesterday some developments came to a head that make it seem probable that the Arts College of the University of Arkansas will cooperate with us in the necessary curricular changes to meet certain of the recommendations of the General Education Board.

C. A. Shaw, University of Mississippi - October 6.

Your letter of the 28 ult., reached me a few days ago, and I desire to state that I read it with a great degree of interest. The more I think of this matter which you have presented to our attention, the more am I convinced that the conference you proposed to call can me made to influence in the most beneficial way the work being done by the schools of education of the several universities of the South. I therefore can very readily give an affirmative answer to the first three questions listed in your letter. The fourth I have already answered. I am sure this action on your part will meet with a ready and favorable response by all those interested in this phase of work in our schools of education. In selecting a time for the meeting, I suggest that you take into consideration the approaching meeting of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States which will be held in Charleston. It might not be a bad idea to hold this at such a time that we could attend it either on the way over there or on the return trip. However, I feel that you are the proper one to decide this matter, and I shall be ready to attend at any time you think best to hold the conference.

CrC 81

Dec. 31-1925

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

	W.B.	JAN 2 1926		

My dear Doctor Buttrick:

I am writing to ask if you will do me a favor. The University of Oregon is looking for a president to succeed the late President Campbell, and they have been in communication with me. I do not know at all whether I should be interested in the place if it came my way, but at any rate sufficient mutual interest has developed that they have asked me to let them have one or two statements from people in a position to know about the situation here and something about myself. It occurred to me that if you, with your knowledge of the South, would care to write a letter it would probably be more helpful to these people, because of its impartiality, than anything they would be likely to get from more intimately interested sources. In case you would care to do this I will ask you to write to Mrs. G. T. Gerlinger, 1064 Thurman Street, Portland, Oregon, whatever statement you may make. I understand that their board is meeting before long, and in reply to their request I am simply writing you this letter and giving them the names of two other people in the State with whom they can communicate if they choose.

In case you have any policy about not writing letters in situations of this sort, I shall understand it, and it is perfectly all right. I am not in any sense candidating, and it is altogether probable that matters will not go beyond this point.

I enjoyed your visit extremely, and I hope that you suffered no ill affects from your trip. I feel myself that it is so worth while to work here in this situation that it would take a very promising development just now to get me away. I have my doubts whether Oregon is that sort of development. It is unfortunate that distractions like this have to come up and bother our holiday seasons.

With best wishes for a happy New Year, I am,

Cordially yours,

H W Chase

President

Dr. Wallace Buttrick.

January 4, 1926

My dear Doctor Chase:

Your letter of the thirty-first of December is at hand. In the second paragraph of your letter you have anticipated the rule of the Board which forbids the officers from taking the initiative in recommending friends for positions. But there is a way around it. If you tell the authorities at Oregon that they may write to me about it, I will gladly say all manner of good things about you.

Doctor Hume and I are shocked to think that you contemplate leaving Chapel Hill where you have and are doing such distinguished work. You know best as to what you ought to do, but your influence is so great where you are that your friends will deeply regret if you decide to leave.

I know the University of Oregon pretty well and believe its presidency would be a congenial position. Doctor Campbell has done a notable work there. The atmosphere of the institution appeals to me strongly, in particular, the cultural spirit of the place.

my dear doctor Chase:

It is regretted to state that the district-attorney to decompose it as your letter in the district-attorney to your letter your great institution as the second Department to your letter your great institution and the board which controls the office and the board which controls the office and the board which controls the office

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THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

Jan. 7-1926

7 January 1926

W. B. JAN 9 1926 MB

My dear Doctor Buttrick:

I am obliged for your good letter of January fourth. It is particularly kind of you to say that you were disturbed by the thought that I might leave Chapel Hill. I certainly have very little idea that matters would go to that point, and I have been very frank in telling these people in Oregon what my feeling was. In fact I thought I had quite effectively discouraged any further interest on their part in my name. They came back, however, the other day with the request which made me feel that perhaps it would be fairer all around if I were to give them the names of one or two people and go out to Oregon if they cared to pursue the matter further, and see what the situation looked like in justice to their wishes and of course in justice to the fact that one never gets the essence of the situations until he really sees them. I have told them frankly that in such a case I thought the chances were distinctly against my being interested, and, as I think you know, I should hesitate a very long time before leaving Chapel Hill under present conditions, as the University does seem to me to be in a strategic position.

With all sorts of good wishes, I am,

Cordially yours,

H. W. Chase

President

Dr. Wallace Buttrick.

OV C 81

March 2, 1926

Dear Walker:

I was very sorry indeed that I did not have further opportunity to talk with you at Washington, for it seemed to me, from the way you spoke, that you were not altogether satisfied with the curricula that are being prepared by the State Department of Education in co-operation with high school principals and others.

Permit me to call your attention to an article in the January number of Educational Administration and Supervision, by Jesse B. Adams, on "The High School Pupil and His Curriculum." You will notice that Mr. Adams endshis article with a statement that in small rural high schools there is need of three curricula -- academic, commercial, and agricultural. Admitting the validity of his suggestion, if the supposed needs of the different groups of children are to be met, the question that I am coming back to constantly is this: What is the maximum high school program that three teachers can carry, and how can the teachers be prepared to carry this program? When this question is faced, it seems to me that one is inevitably forced back to some such curricula as are

being prepared by the State Department of Education. These curricula provide a narrow academic program for three teachers, the possibility of two units of home economics or agriculture for four teachers, full-time Smith-Hughes home economics or agriculture for five teachers, and full-time home economics and agriculture for six teachers. In almost every case when home economics and agriculture are offered, the foreign language by necessity is reduced to two units.

With kindest regards and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Dean N. W. Walker
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill
North Carolina

FPB:T

N C

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

	F. P. B.	MAY 10 1926		
	[illegible]	[illegible]		
	May 7, 1926			

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

My dear Dr. Bachman:

I wonder if you will mind telling me whether the General Education Board has ever taken action on the matter of appropriations to Schools of Education to aid in the training of high school teachers? We have discussed this matter a number of times, but so far as I know nothing definite has been done about it. If the Board has adopted a policy respecting it, kindly let me know; or, if the whole matter is still unsettled, I should like to know. I presume, of course, when the Board is ready to act in our case, if at all, official notice will be sent directly to President Chase. The purpose of this letter is merely to find out the present status of the case. My reasons for asking you to give me this information are briefly as follows:

First, it is exceedingly important that we complete our reorganization as early as possible if the proposed plan of reorganizing the high schools is to be put into effect by 1928. Mr. Allen will not be able to put the proposed plan of certification into effect until there are at least some high school teachers who can meet the specified qualifications. The sooner, therefore, that some of the institutions of the state get ready to prepare teachers who can qualify, the better it will be for the whole project and the greater will be the likelihood of its success.

Second, we are proceeding now, and have been for sometime, to work out our plan of reorganization. We are at the point now where the plan can be completed ready to go into effect next September, provided we can get the training school going. Of course, action is still to be taken by some of the academic departments, but this will require but little more time now. The important question is whether and when we are going to be able to get the money for the training school.

Third, if we get the training school in operation next September, as we hope to do, it is necessary that action be taken at once for the reason that several of the teachers now in the local

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

Dr.F.P.B. - 2nd sheet.

school will have to be displaced by teachers or department heads qualified to direct the practice teaching and to carry the courses in"Materials and Methods." The local school has held up for a while the election of teachers for next year until we can know whether we shall be able to get the training school under way in September. But the local school board cannot wait long for an answer.

In the organization of the training school we shall need a man of professional rank to be Director of Training - whose salary should be about $4000. We shall need also six department heads - for English, History, Natural Science, Mathematics, Latin, and French — who should be members of our staff with the rank of Assistant Professor or Associate Professor. These will cost not less than $3000 each, if we put in people who can carry the courses in"Materials and Methods", and this is what we desire to do. About one-half of the salary of each of these six department heads can be paid out of local school funds, We should have to supplement the salary of each by about $1500 in order to get persons of the necessary training and other qualifications.

We are ready to move forward and to complete our organization just as soon as the necessary funds with which to do it are provided.

If you will be good enough to write me and let me know how the matter stands, I shall then know what step to take next.

Cordially yours,

N. W. Walker,

NWW:p

Acting Dean

N C 81

June 10, 1926.

My dear President Chase:-

At a meeting of the Members and Trustees of the General Education Board held May 27, 1926, the officers presented a proposal submitted by Doctor Walker, Acting Dean of the School of Education, for the development of practice teaching facilities in connection with the School of Education of the University. It was observed that it would be necessary for the University to employ a Director of Training at $4,000 per annum, and to provide part of the salary of at least one teacher in each of the major academic fields to act as supervising teacher, involving an outlay of approximately $15,000 per annum for a period of five years. It was further noted that there was reasonable assurance, if the necessary funds were provided for the five-year period, that funds from other sources would be available to continue the undertaking.

I beg to inform you that the executive officers of the Board were authorized in their discretion to commit the Board to an appropriation to the University of North Carolina of a sum not to exceed $75,000, to be used in developing practice teaching facilities in connection with the School of Education of the University, the sum to be available over a period of five years, beginning on or about

July 1, 1926 and apportioned by years as follows:

For the fiscal year 1926-27, not to exceed $15,000
For the fiscal year 1927-28, not to exceed $15,000
For the fiscal year 1928-29, not to exceed $15,000
For the fiscal year 1929-30, not to exceed $15,000
For the fiscal year 1930-31, not to exceed $15,000

I would respectfully state that the foregoing action was taken with the understanding on the part of the General Education Board that it will not be requested to provide for the continued support of this activity beyond the fiscal year 1930-31.

Will you kindly inform me at your convenience if this request to the General Education Board has the official sanction of the governing authorities of the University? Upon hearing from you to this effect, the executive officers are prepared to exercise the discretionary power referred to.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President H. W. Chase,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

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	W.W.B.	JUN 17 1926		
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THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

15 June 1926

My dear Mr. Brierley:

I am in receipt of your letter of June tenth, saying a that at the meeting of the General Education Board on the twenty-seventh of May the Executive Officers of the Board were authorized in their discretion to commit the Board to an appropriation to the University of North Carolina of a sum not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars, to be used in the development of practice teaching facilities in connection with the School of Education of the University of North Carolina, the sum to be available over a period of five years. I beg to say that at the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina, held on June first, 1926, it was resolved by the Board unanimously that the University be authorized to accept an appropriation from the General Education Board for this purpose, with the understanding that the commitment of the General Education Board should not extend beyond a five year period, and that at the end of that period it was understood that the University should plan to assume the responsibility for the continuation of this work. The approriation thus has the official sanction of the University trustees, and they have desired me to add also an expression of their appreciation and thanks for the attitude of the General Education Board in this matter.

Cordially yours,

H W Chase
President

Mr. W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

NC-81

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

To the Officers:

July 27, 1926

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
School of Education
Appropriation GI-1995

At the meeting of the General Education Board held May 27, 1926, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the executive officers of the General Education Board be, and they hereby are, authorized in their discretion to commit the Board to an appropriation to the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, of a sum not to exceed Seventy-five thousand Dollars ($75,000), to be used in developing practice teaching facilities in connection with the School of Education, extending over a period of five years, beginning on or about July 1, 1926, said sum of Seventy-five thousand Dollars ($75,000) to be apportioned by years as follows:

For the fiscal year 1926-27 not to exceed $15,000
For the fiscal year 1927-28 not to exceed $15,000
For the fiscal year 1928-29 not to exceed $15,000
For the fiscal year 1929-30 not to exceed $15,000
For the fiscal year 1930-31 not to exceed $15,000

it being understood that assistance for this purpose from the General Education Board will not be continued beyond the fiscal year 1930-31, the appropriation to be charged to current income.

President Chase of The University of North Carolina in a letter dated July 10, 1926, outlines his plan of organization

as follows:

"It is our plan to put in a Director of Training at a salary of $4,000 and six department heads with the rank of assistant professor in the University at about $3,000 each. The salary of the Director of Training will be paid entirely out of the funds given by the General Education Board. The salaries of the six department heads will be paid in part out of the local school funds ($1200 each) and in part out of the funds granted by the General Education Board (not exceeding $1800 each).

The Director of Training will have general supervision over the work of the six departments mentioned above and also over the work of the six assistant professors. He will also conduct general professional courses in "The Principles of Teaching".

The six assistant professors will be assigned to regular teaching duties in the Chapel Hill High School. In addition thereto they will conduct in their respective departments courses in "Materials and Methods of Instruction" (3 semester hours), and will direct the practice teaching (3 semester hours.)

We have appointed Doctor E. R. Mosher, Director of Training at a salary of $4,000 beginning July 1, 1926. Doctor Mosher has been for the past three years a member of the School of Education staff with the rank of Professor of Education. For this period of time he has been assigned to extension class teaching and has been conducting classes in the cities and towns of the state. His salary, hitherto paid out of the budget of the Extension Division, will now be paid out of the subsidy granted by the General Education Board.

We have not yet chosen the men for the six positions in the Training School, though Mr. Walker, Acting Dean of the School of Education is now looking for capable men for these places.

These six men will be members of the high school teaching staff and also members of the School of Education staff with the rank of assistant professor. We hope also to make them members of their respective academic departments in the University. This can be done in most cases. In the case of the head of the Department of Natural Science we may not be able to do this because we have no department of Natural Science as such in the University."

Plans for first year, 1926-27:

"Only three of the six positions to be filled in the local high school are open this year. These are in the departments of English, Mathematics, and French. We are ready to put in three assistant professors for these places at salaries not exceeding $3,000 each for the year 1926-27. The men for these places are to go on duty at once, their salaries beginning July 1st.

The remaining three positions to be filled - those in Latin, History, and Natural Science - will not be open until 1927-28, but we wish to select the men for these now, give them the rank of "Instructor" perhaps for the year 1926-27, and let them spend the year pursuing further graduate work that will fit them specifically for the work they are to assume for the year 1927-28. It is our plan to pay them $1800 for the year, from July 1st, 1926 to June 30, 1927, and to advance them next year to the rank of assistant professor and increase their salaries to about $3,000, beginning July 1st, 1927. We think this plan will work out admirably."

To summarize, President Chase says:

"The specific use we wish to make of the General Education Board's appropriation for the year beginning July 1st, 1926 and ending June 30th, 1927 is as follows:

Salary, E. R. Mosher, Director of Training	$ 4,000
Salary, for Assistant Professor of the teaching of English (to be chosen)	1,800
Salary, for Assistant Professor of the Teaching of Mathematics (to be chosen)	1,800
Salary, for Assistant Professor of the Teaching of French (to be chosen)	1,800
Salary, for Assistant Professor of the Teaching of Latin (to be chosen) on leave 1926-27	1,800
Salary, For Assistant Professor of the Teaching of History and Social Science (to be chosen) On leave 1926-27	1,800
Salary, for Assistant Professor of the Teaching of Natural Science (to be chosen) on leave 1926-27	1,800
Total	$ 14,800.

The officers hereby authorize the Secretary to inform President Chase that in accordance with the Board's resolution of May 27, 1926, recited above, the sum of $14,800 a year for the five-year period will be available. The sums made available annually are to be paid in quarterly installments beginning July 1, 1926.

Approved M M Gourley
Frank P. Bachman
H J Thorkelson

IEG MVL

NC 81

August 2, 1926.

My dear President Chase:-

The officers have given consideration to your letter of July 10th to Doctor Buchman, concerning your plan for organizing a training school in connection with the School of Education of the University. It was noted that the sum of $14,800 would be required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927 to carry out your plan.

I am authorized to inform you that, in pursuance of the discretionary power granted them, the executive officers have made available a sum not exceeding $14,800 for the fiscal year 1926-27, which will be paid to you in quarterly installments in advance. If at the end of the period there is any balance remaining unexpended, it should be returned to the Treasury of the General Education Board.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY,

President Harry W. Chase,
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

WWB.GMC

F. P. B. JUL 26 1926 FPB
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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

July 10, 1926

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
The General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Bachman:

Entered MWS

It has occurred to me that you may be interested in having from me a statement showing the plan of organization of our proposed training school, the establishment of which in connection with the Chapel Hill School has been made possible under the subsidy recently granted to the School of Education for this purpose, and also showing the specific use we are planning to make of the $15,000 appropriation granted for the year 1926-'27.

Agreement with local school board.-- As you already know, it is our plan to use the local public high school as the training school, or laboratory school. The School of Education has already made arrangements with the local school board looking to this end. The three main provisions of the agreement with the Chapel Hill School Board may be briefly stated as follows:

(1) The School of Education is to assume responsibility for the quality of instruction given in departments of English, Latin, French, History, Mathematics, and Natural Science, and is to select the head teachers for these departments.
(2) The Chapel Hill School Board is to retain responsibility for the performance of the usual administrative functions other than those that may be classed as "instructional."
(3) The responsibility for the curriculum is to be shared jointly by the School of Education and the local school board.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Dr. F. P. B. 2nd Sheet.

There are many details of the agreement still to be determined, but none about which there is any disagreement. The local school board is cooperating with the School of Education in the finest sort of way, and no difficulties are likely to arise that cannot be easily and readily met and overcome.

Plan of Organization.-- It is our plan to put in a Director of Training at a salary of $4000 and six department heads with the rank of assistant professor in the University at about $3000 each. The salary of the Director of Training will be paid entirely out of the funds given by the General Education Board. The salaries of the six department heads will be paid in part out of the local school funds ($1200 each) and in part out of the funds granted by the General Education Board (not exceeding $1800 each.)

The Director of Training will have general supervision over the work of the six departments mentioned above and also over the work of the six assistant professors. He will also conduct general professional courses in "The Principles of Teaching".

The six assistant professors will be assigned to regular teaching duties in the Chapel Hill High School. In addition thereto they will conduct in their respective departments courses in "Materials and Methods of Instruction" (3 semester hours), and will direct the practice teaching (3 semester hours.)

~~Personnel.--~~ We have appointed Dr. E. R. Mosher Director of Training at a salary of $4000 beginning July 1, 1926. Dr. Mosher has been for the past three years a member of the School of Education staff with the rank of Professor of Education. For this period of time he has been assigned to extension class teaching and has been conducting classes in the cities and towns of the state. His salary, hitherto paid out of the budget of the Extension Division, will now be paid out of the subsidy granted by the General Education Board.

We have not yet chosen the men for the six positions in the Training School, though Mr. Walker, Acting Dean of the School of Education is now looking for capable men for these places.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Dr. F. P. B. 3rd sheet.

These six men will be members of the high school teaching staff and also members of the School of Education staff with the rank of assistant professor. We hope also to make them members of their respective academic departments in the University. This can be done in most cases. In the case of the head of the Department of Natural Science we may not be able to do this because we have no department of Natural Science as such in the University.

For these six positions it is our purpose to secure six as well trained young men as we can find whose services may be had for about $3000 each. It is our plan to put into these positions men who have pursued graduate work at least to the extent required for the master's degree in respective academic subjects. Also they must have done sufficient work in modern educational theory to enable them to carry acceptably the courses in "Methods and Materials of Instruction" and direct the practice teaching.

Professor Walker has already been authorized by me to begin at once to look for such men. In his search for them he is working in cooperation with the heads of the academic departments that are concerned in the new program we are setting up for the training of high school teachers. He will be ready with his recommendations very shortly. I will send you the names of the men chosen for these places as soon as possible.

Plans for First Year, 1926-'27.-- Only three of the six positions to be filled in the local high school are open this year. These are in the departments of English, Mathematics, and French. We are ready to put in three assistant professors for these places at salaries not exceeding $3000 each for the year 1926-'27. The men for these places are to go on duty at once, their salaries beginning July 1st.

The remaining three positions to be filled - those in Latin, History, and Natural Science - will not be open until 1927-'28, but we wish to select the men for these now, give them the rank of "Instructor" perhaps for the year 1926-'27, and let them spend the year pursuing further graduate work that will fit them specifically for the work they are to assume for the year 1927-'28. It is our plan to pay them $1800 for the year, from July 1st, 1926 to June 30, 1927, and to advance them next year to the rank of assistant professor and increase their salaries to about $3000, beginning July 1st, 1927. We think this plan will work out admirably.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Dr. F. P. B. 4th Sheet.

Summary. --"The specific use we wish to make of the General Education Board's appropriation for the year beginning July 1st, 1926 and ending June 30th, 1927 may be briefly summarized as follows:

Salary, E. R. Mosher, Director of Training.....	$4000
Salary, For Assistant Professor of the Teaching of English (To be chosen).....	1800
Salary, For Assistant Professor of the Teaching of Mathematics (To be chosen).....	1800
Salary, For Assistant Professor of the Teaching of French (To be chosen).....	1800
Salary, For Assistant Professor of the Teaching of Latin (To be chosen) On leave '26-'27.	1800
Salary, For Assistant Professor of the Teaching of History and Social Science (To be chosen. On leave 1926-'27).....	1800
Salary, For Assistant Professor of the Teaching of Natural Science (To be chosen. On leave 1926-'27).....	1800
Total	14,800

Pardon the unseemly length of this letter. I wanted to lay our whole plan before you in so far as it has been developed up to this time.

Very sincerely yours,

Graham

President.

NC81

December 3, 1926

My dear Doctor Trabue:

****

I note that you would like to discuss with Doctor Bachman the possibility of establishing a child welfare clinic at Chapel Hill. He is to be in Raleigh on the 8th, 9th, and 10th of December to attend the conference of southern state superintendents. Perhaps opportunity could be made to see him at that time. He will probably stay at the Sir Walter Hotel, and, in any event, can be reached through Superintendent Allen.

Sincerely yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By: A. C. THORNBLUM

Doctor M. R. Trabue
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

MRT:P

COPY

NC

(Original in folder C* under B. A. Stevens.)

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

Chapel Hill, N. C.

December 1, 1926

Dr. Frank P. Bachman
61 Broadway
New York City

My dear Bachman:

****

Some time when you are in this vicinity, I should like to talk to you for an hour regarding the possibilities of establishing, here at Chapel Hill, a Child Welfare Clinic. We have a very capable staff and a vast field for such work, and I believe that the Commonwealth's Foundation or some other organization would be interested in the opportunity, if it could be properly presented to them. I have never had any experience in approaching such organizations and I should like to talk to you about it before I do the wrong thing.

(Signed) M. R. TRABUE

MRT:P

NC 81

A	W.W.B.	WAS TO SEE	WRITE REPLY
I			

March 15, 1927.

My dear President Chase:-

Thank you for your letter of March 10th enclosing a statement showing the use made of the General Education Board's grant of $5,000 for the promotion of scientific research in the University of North Carolina.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President H. W. Chase,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

WWB/GMC

NC 81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

.W.B.	MAR 18 1927	WWB	3/15/27
FPP		FDB	

March 10, 1927.

Mr. W. W. Brierley, Secretary,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Brierley:

I am sending you herewith the list of appropriations made by the committee on the disposition of the Rockefeller grant of $5,000 for the promotion of the scientific research in the University of North Carolina. These projects are all under way, and will continue until the close of the present academic year.

I hope that this statement will fulfill the requirements of your letter of January 16, 1927.

Sincerely yours,

H W Chase
President.

Inc.

Univ of North Carolina N C 81
(3-10-27)

List of appropriations made by the committee on distribution of the Rockefeller grant of $5000 for the promotion of scientific research in the University.

Professor A. S. Wheeler- For research assistant and purchase of chemicals.....$800.00

Professor H. W. Crane- For assistance in organizing and analyzing data already collected..... 500.00

Professor R. E. Coker- For assistance in collecting and studying micro-crustacea and other small fresh-water animals in North Carolina..... 700.00

Professor C. S. Mangum- For the preparation and publication of plates illustrating his research on the embryology of the pig..... 350.00

Professor D. A. MacPherson- For animals and apparatus to study "The Effect of non-specific Parenteral Injections on Antibody Production and Experimental Infection."..... 200.00

Professor E. K. Plyler- For grinding and polishing crystals to study infra red transmission spectra..... 100.00

Professor MacNider- To help pay salary of research assistant..... 200.00

Professor Prouty- For field expenses and laboratory equipment in the study of North Carolina Triassic..... 200.00

Mr. Gerald MacCarthy- For a machine to be used in experiments on the plasticity of wax layers on mercury..... 98.00

Mr. E. C. Miller- For laboratory apparatus and for expert analyses of Kaolin Clays..... 129.50

Professor Otto Stuhlman- For electrical apparatus to be used for the study of ionization potential of Tungsten in some allied metals..... 393.00

Professor J. N. Couch- For travelling expenses and equipment for collecting in the tropics during the coming summer..... 500.00

Professor W. C. Coker- For assistance in the study of North Carolina fungi and for the expenses of several collecting trips by an assistant to the coast of North Carolina.. 675.00

Brought forward----------$4845.50

Professor Archibald Henderson- For travelling and other expenses connected with the preparation of a work on the Einstein Theory.. 150.00

$4995.50

OV C 81

May 3, 1927.

My dear Mr. House:-

Your letter of April 27th addressed to Mr. Buttrick, enclosing a preliminary accounting of the Board's grant of $5,000 to the University of North Carolina for the promotion of scientific research, has been received. I assume that at the end of the year a final accounting of the fund will be rendered.

Very truly yours,
W. W. BRIERLEY

Mr. R. B. House,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

WWB/GMC

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

	E. A. B.	APR 29 1927		
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April 27, 1927.

Mr. Ernest A. Buttrick, Auditor,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Buttrick:

Inclosed herewith is a list of appropriations made by the committee on distribution of the grant of $5,000 made by the General Education Board for research in pure science at the University of North Carolina. You will see from the list that the projects are in operation now and will not be completed, of course, for sometime to come.

This is merely by way of preliminary accounting for the fund.

Sincerely yours,

R. B. House.

Executive Secretary.

Inc.

re - Univ of North Carolina

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List of appropriations made by the committee on distribution of the Rockefeller grant of $5,000 for the promotion of scientific research in the University, April 5, 1927.

Professor H. V. Wilson--For the employment of a research assistant and technician for the advancement of his research---------- $1,500.00

Professor A. S. Wheeler--For a research assistant in his work on the reaction between acetyl acetone and phenyl-semicarbazide---------- 600.00

Professor W. C. Coker--For a research assistant in his work on the water molds and Pythiums---------- 600.00

Professor W. F. Prouty--For apparatus and assistant in his study of the Triassic Basins in Virginia and farther north in New England, with a view to making a structural correlation of these basins---------- 420.00

Professor Otto Stuhlman--For apparatus and other expenses in connection with the continuation of his work on the problem of secondary emissions from elements subjected to bombardment by slow speed electrons---------- 300.00

Professor W. deB. MacNider--To pay in part for the employment of a research assistant and for dogs in his work on the changes in repair in the kidney following an acute nephritis which lead to the production of a chronic nephritis---------- 320.00

Professor Cobb--For expenses in visiting areas of loessal deposits in the United States in continuation of his studies on such deposits in China---------- 250.00

Professor George--For expenses in carrying on investigations this summer at marine laboratories on the comparative histology and histo-genesis of the blood of the chordates---------- 250.00

Professor Swartz--For field expenses for self and assistant in the study of the Chattanooga Black Shale and the location of the boundary between the Devonian and Carboniferous systems in central and southeastern United States, and travelling expenses to Washington for a statistical study of Brachiopods in the United States Geological Survey's collection---------- 250.00

Brought forward----------	$4,490.00
Professor E. K. Plyler--For buying, grinding and sectioning crystals and for a research instrument to be used in the continuation of his study of the detection of isotopes in materials by their infra red spectra	250.00
Professor C. S. Mangum--To meet the expense of publication of his paper on the development of the cranial nerves of a 24 mm. pig embryo. This is to be added to the $350 granted Dr. Mangum last year for this purpose	100.00
	$4,840.00

dvC 81

June 14, 1927.

My dear President Chase:-

In connection with the authorized appropriation to the University of North Carolina for developing practice teaching facilities of the School of Education, permit me to inquire as to your plans for next year and the amount which will be required. I shall appreciate receiving a statement of sums to be paid during this year chargeable to the Board's appropriation. May I have this informationat an early date, in order that I may confer with the officers before they leave for the summer.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President Harry W. Chase,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

WWB/GMC

G. E. B. 27

NC-81

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

To the Officers:

July 7, 1927

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

Appropriation GI-1995

On May 27, 1926, the General Education Board adopted the following resolution:

> RESOLVED, That the executive officers of the General Education Board be, and they hereby are, authorized in their discretion to commit the Board to an appropriation to the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, of a sum not to exceed Seventy-five thousand Dollars ($75,000), to be used in developing practice teaching facilities in connection with the School of Education, extending over a period of five years, beginning on or about July 1, 1926, said sum of Seventy-five thousand Dollars ($75,000) to be apportioned by years as follows:
>
> For the fiscal year 1926-27 not to exceed $15,000
> For the fiscal year 1927-28 not to exceed $15,000
> For the fiscal year 1928-29 not to exceed $15,000
> For the fiscal year 1929-30 not to exceed $15,000
> For the fiscal year 1930-31 not to exceed $15,000
>
> it being understood that assistance for this purpose from the General Education Board will not be continued beyond the fiscal year 1930-31, the appropriation to be charged to current income.

Under this authorization, the officers on July 27, 1926 made available the sum of $14,800 a year for the five-year period. For 1926-27 $14,800 was remitted to the University of North Carolina and used for developing practice teaching facilities in connection with the School of Education.

In a letter dated July 1, 1927, Mr. R. B. House, Executive Secretary of the University of North Carolina, presents a schedule of salaries calling for sums aggregating $26,100 for the year 1927-28. It is contemplated that this sum will be derived from the following sources:

General Education Board	$ 14,999.98
University Allotment	4,124.96
Local School	6,975.06
Total	$ 26,100.00

In view of the foregoing, the executive officers amend their action of July 27, 1926, and make available $15,000, instead of $14,800, annually to the University of North Carolina to be applied toward the cost of developing practice teaching facilities in connection with the School of Education for the remaining four years beginning July 1, 1927. The Secretary of the Board is hereby authorized to notify President Chase to this effect.

Approved N. H. Dowling Frank P. Bachman

H. J. Hinkelson

Wm. Louis H. Thompson

C. T. Richards

To the Auditor:

The grants herein made to the University of North Carolina for developing practice teaching facilities in connection with the School of Education are to be paid in quarterly installments in advance, it being understood that any unused portions are to be returned to the Treasury of the Board.

Approved N. H. Dowling
Secretary

Irene E. Golden

IEG MVL

NC-81

July 13, 1927.

My dear President Chase:-

This is to formally notify you that, in pursuance of authorization from the Board on May 27, 1926, the officers have allocated sums not to exceed $15,000 per annum for the remaining four years, beginning July 1, 1927, for developing practice teaching facilities in connection with the School of Education. Payments will be made as heretofore. In accordance with the Board's resolution, any unused portion of the sums available should revert to the treasury of the Board.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President Harry W. Chase,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

WWB/CMG

W.W.B. JUL 5 1927 | 7/13
FILING DEPT.
R. B. HOUSE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

NC-81

July 1, 1927.

Mr. W. W. Brierly, Secretary,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

In answer to your recent letter requesting plans for the expenditure of the allotment of the General Education Board for the Training School for the University of North Carolina for the year 1927-1928 I submit the following:

The first point is a complete personnel set up by the Training School showing a complete salary scale and the proportion of the salary paid by the General Education Board, the University of North Carolina and the local school.

Members of Training School Staff	Position	Annual Salary	Amt. from G. E. B. Fund	Amt. from Univ. Allotment.	Amt. to be Paid by local school
E.R.Mosher	Director	$4,000.00	$ 4,000.00	$	$
H. F. Munch	Assoc. Prof. of Teaching of Mathematics & Prin. of H. S.	3,600.00	1,958.33	416.66	1,225.01
C.E.Preston	Assoc. Prof. of Teaching of Science	3,250.00	1,958.33	416.66	875.01
P.C.Farrar	Assoc. Prof. of Teaching of English	3,250.00	1,958.33	416.66	875.01
A.K.King	Assoc. Prof. of Teaching of History	3,000.00	1,708.33	416.66	875.01
J.M.Gwynn	Assoc. Prof. of Teaching of Latin	3,000.00	1,708.33	416.66	875.01
Asst. Prof. of French		3,000.00	1,708.33	416.66	875.01
Sallie B. Marks	Supervising Principal with the rank of Assoc. Prof.	3,000.00	1,625.00	1,625.00	1,375.00
		$26,100.00	$14,999.98	$4,124.96	$6,975.06

You will see, therefore, that the appropriation of $15,000from the General Education Board is designed to be split into proportional amounts to supplement the salaries of the Training School Staff, the University and the local school caring for the remainder. It is designed to use the General Education Board funds for salaries in twelve equal installlments beginning with July, 1927, and ending with June, 1928.

The Director of the Training School, as you will note, is paid in full from the General Education Board's appropriation.

The salary of Miss Marks is paid entirely by the University and the local school. This position represents an expansion in the Training School which was initiated by the Board.

I shall be glad to send you any further information that you might desire. I should like to explain also that I write at this time because President Chase is in Europe.

Very truly yours,

W W Howe

Executive Secretary.

N.C. 81
~~COLLEGE FILE~~

Memorandum re Visit to the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C.
October 13, 1927

Thursday morning, October 13, Doctor Rose, Mr. Arnett and I drove from Charlotte, North Carolina, to Chapel Hill with Doctor Rose's son who kindly volunteered his services for a most interesting and instructive trip across the state.

We reached Charlotte Inn at noon and after luncheon met by appointment Mr. R. B. House, Executive Secretary of the President, who called in Doctor H. W. Odum, Director of the School of Public Welfare, Doctor J. F. Royster, Dean of the Graduate School, and Mr. Charles T. Woollen, Business Manager. We discussed at some length the educational situation in North Carolina and were interested to hear the high words of commendation spoken regarding Davidson College and Wake Forest.

The University of North Carolina has made very decided progress in adding to its plant facilities. The new chemistry laboratory with over thirty separate research rooms for graduate work, in addition to large, well ventilated and well equipped laboratories for undergraduate work, is probably one of the best chemistry buildings in the Southern States. The University has recently secured from the legislature an appropriation of $650,000 for the construction of a new library. Excellent dormitories have been under construction for a number of years which will house more than half of the student body.

The University has a total registration of approximately 6,500 students, about one-third of whom are in regular attendance, 2,000 being undergraduate students, 140 graduate students, 108 law students, 83 medical students, and 58 pharmacy students. There are

1,200 students in the summer school and about 2,700 in the Extension Division. The only young women admitted to the institution are graduate students.

The introduction of the School of Education has resulted in a reduction in the enrollment of the liberal arts course. In 1924 there were 804 in this College; in 1925, 646; and in 1926, 595. One reason for this is the fact that further tuition is provided by law to students preparing to teach who agree to teach in North Carolina for at least two years after leaving the University. Further tuition is also given to candidates for the ministry, to sons of ministers residing in the state and to residents of North Carolina having bodily infirmities.

A chart prepared by the Business Manager indicates the following proportional sources of income:

State appropriations	65%
Students	25.3%
Endowment	7.7%
Gifts	2.0%

He also indicates the following proportional distribution of expenditures:

Instruction	57.8%
Extension	10.7%
Plant operation	10.5%
Library	4.8%
Administration and General Departments	4.6%

The total income approximates $1,100,000.

The University has over $2,000,000 of endowment funds. A single item of $1,250,000 is for the Kenan Professorship Fund, the income of which is used to pay certain salaries and also to enable certain professors to take leaves of absence for special study. The endowment in plant approximates $6,500,000.

The University is successfully carrying out a program of remodelling the interior of some of the older buildings and changing them into very adequate modern buildings for academic purposes.

We discussed with Dean Royster at considerable length problems of the Graduate School. He pointed out that the University of North Carolina seemed to represent the institution toward which students from North Carolina and states south and west of North Carolina came for graduate work. The University authorities are endeavoring to build up a spirit of research in a number of departments. The Institute of Research in social sciences has attracted a great deal of attention and evidently in time its type of studies will be modified as the opportunities in this comparatively new field of university research are better developed.

We visited the biological department and met both Professor W. C. Coker, the botanist, and R. E. Coker, the zoologist; also Professor H. B. Wilson, head of the Department of Zoology.

The University Press has provided for the publication of a number of books and pamphlets issued by various members of the faculty, many of which are of particular interest to southerners.

At dinner that evening we met Mr. L. R. Wilson, the Librarian; Addison Hibbard, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts; Mr. R. B. House, Executive Secretary; Doctor J. F. Royster, Dean of the Graduate School; and C. T. Woollen, Business Manager.

The next morning we visited the library and Mr. Wilson outlined his ideas of the opportunities for a university library to influence not only the work on the campus but also interest on the part of the citizens of the state in books and their uses.

Unfortunately, the absence of President Chase made it difficult to attempt at this time any interpretation of the work of the University of North Carolina. We hope to have a conference with President Chase after he returns from Europe in order that his aims and ideals may be interpreted in light of what we have seen on this visit.

H. J. Thorkelson

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HJT MSD

NC 81 University of North Carolina
1928-1939

Box 106 Folder 955

GEB

NC-81

January 28, 1928

My dear Dean Hibbard:

Replying to your letter of January 26, the material which Mr. Arnett is having compiled is not entirely complete and consequently it is impossible to draw any deductions from the present status of this work. However, the Commissioner of Education at Washington, D.C., recently issued a mimeographed statement covering existing salaries in state institutions of the country which is quite complete and has been brought up to date. I am sure that if you will write them they will be glad to send you a copy.

With kindest personal regards,

Yours very truly,

H. J. Thorkelson

Dean Addison Hibbard
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

HJT MDB

NC-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE DEAN
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

H. J. T. JAN 28 1928
FILING DEPT.

January 26, 1928

Dr. H. J. Thorkelson,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear sir:

Soon after your recent visit to us here I recall that the faculty was requested to fill out certain blanks giving details about salaries, etc. I realize that this material was confidential and have no desire to break into that confidence, but for a paper I am preparing I should very much like to know something like the average salary for professors in the larger universities, say, universities in the Association of American Universities, and again of the average salary of professors in the smaller colleges of the country. Not for a minute do I wish to ask that any work be done on this problem. My reason for wanting the information is not important enough to justify five minutes labor. But if you people have any printed information relative to this matter, I shall be very glad to have it. If you know further of any study based on facts of the economic conditions under which the college professor lives, I shall be glad to have that, too. Don't let this request cause any one more trouble than would be necessary in collecting pamphlets and sending to me.

Martin Gillen of Racine was here with McLean a few weeks ago and I couldn't help thinking of the Roman Candle episode you told me about him. I did not, however, upset official dignity by recalling the incident to him.

Very sincerely yours,

Addison Hibbard

Addison Hibbard.

NC-81

February 16, 1928

Dear President Chase:

I wish to acknowledge with thanks your letter of February 9, the copy of the University Record and the supplement to the Alumni Review. in library I have read your two addresses with keen interest. I am particularly impressed with the emphasis you give to the importance of the Southern States' undertaking the development of their own people. The South has immense resources - agricultural, industrial, commercial. These resources are now being developed. They are going to be developed with increasing rapidity. This will be done either by southern capital and southern brains or by capital and brains borrowed from the outside. If the South depends upon the outside for these two important factors, the wealth to be gained by this development will go to the outside for the development of civilization elsewhere. I hope very much that your message may drive home. If the work you indicate

is to be done, it means that institutions like that over which you preside must develop on the highest university level. There are many institutions undertaking work on the college level; there are only few that undertake - and perhaps only few should undertake - the development on the university plane. Development on this plane means putting money freely into research - research in the fundamental sciences, research in the humanistic field - and when I say research I do not refer primarily to that kind of research that promises immediate returns. I am keen to have our people understand that fundamental research is in the end the most practical. Money invested here is the money that brings the largest possible returns. Research, and the training of men on this high level is the prime function of a university.

Thank you for the opportunity of reading these papers.

Very sincerely yours,

WICKLIFFE ROSE

President H. W. Chase
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill
North Carolina

WR:LFA

NC-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

A	W.R.	FEB 11 1928	W.R.	2/16/28
	FILING DEPT.		✓	

February 9, 1928.

Dr. Wicliffe Rose, President,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Rose:

In line with our conversation the other day about the necessity for the South to contribute to the building of its own civilization I am taking the liberto of sending you under separate cover two attempts of my own to deal with this question.

The copy of the University Record contains an address I made in 1924 entitled "The University's Intellectual Responsibility," which has something to say about the matter; and the supplement to the Alumni Review has a sppech I made to a group of alumni a year ago last fall, which, of course, has a legislative slant, but has something to say about the general question. Sometime when you have mothing else in the world to do I should be delighted if you thought it worth while to spend fifteen minutes with these things.

in library

I enjoyed our talk the other day very much. It was a pleasure to see you, and I hope very much that you will find it possible to come to Chapel Hill again in the near future.

Cordially yours,

H. W. Chase

President.

NC-81

May 14, 1928

My dear Walker:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 10. The docket for the May meeting is closed and for this reason your request cannot be brought before the Board at its next meeting. However, it will be carefully considered by the officers and a definite answer will be given you some time in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Mr. N. W. Walker
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

FPB:ARD

NC-81

	F.P.B.	MAY 14 1928	F.P.B.	
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SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

May 10,1928

Dr.Frank P.Bachman
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

My dear Dr.Bachman:

I am writing at the suggestion of President Chase to present to you a situation that has arisen in the local public school which presents a rather acute problem in the development of our training school project, and to ask whether the General Education Board might not be willing to consider increasing somewhat the appropriation over what it now grants for this project. The situation is in brief as follows:

The local public school board has not the resources with which to pay its part of the salaries of the men on the training school staff. If the local school board should pay the amount agreed upon it would be necessary to reduce the salaries of the teaching staff to the state salary schedule. This would mean the loss of all the old teachers now in the school with possibly one or two exceptions. Should this course of action on the part of the local school board become necessary it would mean a definite lowering of the standards of work in the school and it would also work disadvantageously, we fear, on community feeling toward our project. You will readily see how this would be so because of the fact that most of the teachers have been here for a number of years and are well established in the community. We should deplore the necessity that would compel us to a course of action that would lower the standards of the school or that might disrupt community harmony and good-will.

The University would gladly assume additional financial responsibility to the extent of relieving the local school board from the payment of any part of the salaries of the training school men if it were in a position to do it; but the demands on the University budget for the year 1928-'29 are in excess of the demands for the current year by $70,000.00, whereas the University has a total increase of only $40,000.00 with which to meet these demands. In order to meet the situation it has gone as far as it can under its present financial limitations. It will in course of a little time assume the full financial responsibility for the salaries of the training school staff. If the University could only do it now it would certainly relieve a most embarrassing situation. The University did last year make an appropriation of $2500 additional to apply on the salaries of the training school men thus relieving the local district of that amount and it has for the next year made a further appropriation of $1650 to apply on the training school salaries and to relieve the local district to this extent.

Unless we can secure additional aid it will be necessary for the local district next year to pay $3600 on the salaries of the training school staff.

Now, if the General Education Board would consider increasing its appropriation by $3600 a year for the remaining three years the local school board would be able to retain the services of those teachers who have been in the school for many years. Thus we should be able to keep the work of the school on a higher level than would be possible should the board have to reduce the salaries and base them strictly on the present state salary schedule. Moreover, the good-will of the community toward the whole project would be preserved.

I am enclosing two sheets that set forth the situation. One shows the anticipated revenue of the school for the year 1928-'29 and the budget demands for expenses if we should operate on present salary schedule with present staff. The second shows the budget that the school would be forced to adopt in order to operate within the limits of the anticipated revenue unless additional aid can be secured.

Do you think the Board would consider, under these circumstances, increasing its appropriation to our training school project from $15,000.00 a year to $18,600.00 a year for the next three years in order that we may be able to meet the situation that confronts us?

Both President Chase and I very much hope that you will see how critical the local problem is unless you can come to our rescue. If you will give me a hearing on this matter sometime between now and the time of the annual meeting of the Board, I should like to run up to New York to confer with you about this whole situation, provided you think the Board may be willing to consider our request. I will arrange to go, if you think it worthwhile for me to do so, at any time you suggest.

Kindly let me hear from you at your earliest convenience and oblige.

Cordially yours,

N. W. Walker,

Acting Dean

RC-81 (1)

Anticipated Revenue
for
Current Expenses, 1928-'29

County apportionment for current expenses	$16000.00
Ad valorem taxes-Chapel Hill District	15400.00
Tuition- nonresident pupils	1200.00
	$32600.00

Budget Demands
for
Current Expenses
if
Operating under Present Salary Schedule
and with Present Staff

General Control:-			
	Superintendent's Salary	$4000.	
	Travel Superintendent	100.	
	Clerical Assistant	900.	
	Office Expenses	125.	
	Audit	150.	$5275.00
Instructional Service:-			
Salaries -	Elementary Teachers	$14979.51	
	High School Teachers employed by Board	7639.70	
	Training School	5250.06	
	Special Teachers	2360.00	30229.27
	Instructional Supplies		750.00
Operation of Plant:-			
	Wages of Janitor	1050.00	
	Fuel	500.00	
	Water, light and power	150.00	
	Janitor's Supplies	300.00	2000.00
Maintenance of Plant:-			
	Repairs to Bldg. and Grounds	1500.00	
	Rep. and Repl. of Furniture, etc.	45.00	
	Rep. and Repl. Heating, Plumbing	150.00	1695.00
Fixed Charges:-			
	Insurance	385.13	385.13
Auxiliary Agencies:-			
	Repairs and Repl. Library Books	90.00	90.00
	Total Current Expenses		$40424.40

$2,979.51
9.39
7.70
0.6

(2)

Budget Demands
for
Current Expenses
if
Operating with Reduced Staff and under
a Curtailed Salary Schedule

General Control:-			
	Superintendent's Salary	$4000.00	
	Travel Superintendent	100.00	
	Clerical Assistant	450.00	
	Office Expenses	75.00	
	Audit	150.00	$ 4775.00
Instruction Service			
Salaries:	Elementary Teachers	12000.00	
	High School Teachers employed by Board	6500.00	
	Training School	3600.00	22100.00
	Instructional Supplies		1000.00
Operation of Plant:-			
	Wages of Janitor	1050.00	
	Fuel	500.00	
	Water, light and power	150.00	
	Janitor's Supplies	300.00	2000.00
Maintenance of Plant:-			
	Repairs to Buildings and Grounds	500.00	
	Rep. and Repl. of Furniture, etc.	300.00	
	Rep. and Repl. Heating, Plumbing	150.00	950.00
Fixed Charges:-			
	Insurance	385.13	385.13
Auxiliary Agencies:-			
	Repairs and Repl. Library Books	100.00	100.00
	Total Current Expenses		$31310.13

NC-81

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

	F.P.B.	MAY 21 1928	FPB	
	FILING DEPT.			

May 19,1928

Dr.Frank P.Bachman
61 Broadway
New York City

My dear Dr.Bachman:

I appreciate your prompt reply to my letter of May 10th telling me our request did not reach you in time to be included in the docket for the May meeting of the Board. I am glad to know, however, that the matter will be referred to the officers of the Board for their consideration.

Both President Chase and I are deeply concerned about the success of our training school project and we are going to do everything we can to prevent a lowering of the standards of work in the local school. We are getting away to such a good start that we cannot afford to see this project jeopardized because of the inability of the local school district to bear any part of the expense incurred for the salaries of our instructors. The matter is in fact of supreme importance to us at this time or we would not have appealed to you for this additional assistance. I sincerely trust you can come to our aid.

With all good wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

N. W. Walker

Acting Dean

NC-81

May 31, 1928

Dear Professor Walker:

Your request for an additional appropriation of $3,600 per year for each of three years has been carefully considered by the officers of the General Education Board. The officers do not see their way to comply with your request. I hope, however, that you succeed in getting the needed funds to carry forward your project.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Professor H. W. Walker
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

FPB:ARD

NC-81

June 12, 1928.

My dear Walker:

This is in reply to your letter of June 6, 1928.

The officers would be very happy to comply with the request contained in this letter if it was possible for them to do so, but the appropriation is so worded that they cannot allocate in excess of $15,000 in one year. I am sorry. I hope you will find some way to surmount the difficulty which you face.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Professor N. W. Walker,
~~University of North Carolina,~~
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

F.P.B.*CW

F.P.B. JUN 9 1928 FPB 6/14
FILING DEPT. ✓

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

NC-81

June 6,1928

Dr.Frank P.Bachman
The General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York

My dear Dr.Bachman:

President Chase and I greatly appreciate the fact that the officers of the General Education Board considered our request for an additional appropriation of $3600 a year for a three-year period, and we deeply regret that the officers could not see their way to comply with the request.

We do not wish to be over insistent, but our case is sufficiently urgent, we believe, to warrant our asking you to consider another proposal that will not call for any increase in the total appropriation for the five-year period. Will the officers consider allowing us $18,000 for the year 1928-'29, $15,000 for the year 1929-'30, and $12,000 for the year 1930-'31? If they will, it will afford us the immediate relief which is so badly needed for the next year. We feel confident that the next General Assembly will afford us some additional relief that will enable us to keep this project going in an effective way. Since the plan I am now proposing does not call for any increase in the amount originally appropriated for the five-year period, and since the next year presents so critical a financial problem for us, it would seem that the officers might be willing to accede to this request. Both President Chase and I sincerely hope they will give the matter favorable consideration.

Cordially yours,

N. W. Walker,

Acting Dean

NC-81

April 7, 1930

Dr. Stephen P. Duggan
Institute of International Education
2 West 45th Street
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Duggan:

Your letter of March 24th has been brought to my attention and I am interested to hear of Vice Governor Gilmore. I have met him on one or two occasions when he called at the offices of the General Education Board. I do not know what the plans of the University of North Carolina are, but it has been the custom of the officers of the General Education Board not to recommend persons as presidents of institutions on their own initiative, for reasons which you can readily appreciate.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Trevor Arnett

TA:RE

MC-81

March 25, 1930.

My dear Dr. Duggan:-

In the absence of Mr. Arnett, I am acknowledging receipt of your letter of March 24th with regard to Vice Governor Gilmore and your desire to have him recommended for the Presidency of the University of North Carolina. Mr. Arnett is not to return to the office for several weeks, but I shall bring your letter to his attention at the earliest opportunity.

Very truly yours,

RUTH D. EVANS

Secretary to Mr. Arnett

Dr. Stephen P. Duggan,
Institute of International Education,
2 West 45th Street,
New York City.

RDE/DMC

NC.81

Institute of International Education

Incorporated

Telephone Vanderbilt 1924

Two West Forty-fifth Street, New York

Cable Address "Intered"

STEPHEN P. DUGGAN, PH.D., LL.D.
DIRECTOR

GORDON L. BERRY
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

MARY L. WAITE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

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FOREIGN OFFICES

PARIS: American University Union
173 Boulevard St. Germain

LONDON: American University Union
50 Russell Square

ROME: American University Union
271 Corso Umberto

BERLIN: Amerika-Institut
Universitat-Strasse 8

VIENNA: The Austro-American Institute
1. Elisabethstrasse 9

GENEVA: Institut J. J. Rousseau
4, Rue Charles Bonnet

MADRID: Junta Para Ampliacion de Estudios
Almagro, 26

March 24, 1930

A	TA		TA	4/7/30
	WWB		WWB	
	Files			
Ack	RTE		RTE	3/25/30

Mr. Trevor Arnett
Rockefeller Foundation
61 Broadway
New York City

My Dear Mr. Arnett:

You probably know that Vice Governor Gilmore has resigned his position and wants to stay in the United States. When he first came he asked me, if possible, to help him secure a good position in the university world. My five months in the Philippines taught me what an excellent administrator he is. The University of North Carolina is looking for a President and I think Gilmore would make an admirable person. If you have any influence in this direction, I wish you would use it. Governor O. Max Gardner is Chairman of the Board. No doubt a letter directed to him would be transferred to the Committee on Selection.

Sincerely yours,

S P Duggan
Director

SPD:HR

NC-81

May 13, 1930

Dear Mr. Graham:

President Max Mason of the Rockefeller Foundation has asked me to write to you on his behalf giving an opinion as to Professor Edward Greenlaw of Johns Hopkins University with reference to his qualifications for the presidency of the University of North Carolina.

Professor Greenlaw unquestionably possesses the intellectual and executive ability required for such a post. He stands very high indeed among scholars, and I should think that a man of outstanding scholarship would immediately win the respect of legislators, trustees and faculty. As to Professor Greenlaw's personal qualities, you will know better than I whether they would enhance or detract from his qualifications for president, since he lived so long in Chapel Hill.

I have known Professor Greenlaw through occasional contacts extending over a good many years. If there is any particular point concerning which you would like my opinion, I shall be very glad to give it.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD CAPPS

Mr. Alexander H. Graham
Attorney at Law
Hillsboro, North Carolina

E.C. — L.F.A.

nc-81

April 28, 1931 (cont.) - Chapel Hill

University of North Carolina

Called on W. C. Cocker head of the dept. of botany. A rather old bldg., very orderly with simple but well arranged labs. and small but carefully selected library. C. has specialized in fungi of which he has an excellent collection and a splendid library containing some rare and very valuable books. C. felt that the Highlands project would mean a great deal to the south. He hoped the Univ. would help to support it, had so recommended, but could say no more in view of the present financial situation of the state. Thought two or three men might go up each year. He himself was on the committee. C. showed us through the Univ. Arboretum and his own garden, both a very fine display of native plants with some interesting exotics very well arranged.

nc-81

July 1, 1931.

My dear Mr. Wilson:-

On my return to the office, I was pleased to receive the copy of the News and Observer, which you kindly sent to me under date of June 4th. It is very evident that President Graham has presented the educational needs of the University and other state institutions before the Legislature in a most excellent and convincing manner, and that, in doing so, he rendered a great service to the State and the cause of education.

Thanking you again for letting me see the paper, with cordial regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Trevor Arnett

Mr. Louis R. Wilson,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

TA/CMC

NC-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

THE LIBRARY
LOUIS R. WILSON, LIBRARIAN

June 4, 1931

Ack'd RSC 6/8/31

A	T. A.	JUN 8 1931	JA	7/1/31
	Files		✓	
	DHS		DHS	
	JD		JD	Noted

Dr. Trevor Arnett
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

My dear Dr. Arnett:

I am sending you under separate cover a section of the News and Observer which summarizes the activities of the recently-adjourned legislature of North Carolina as they relate to the public schools and the higher institutions of learning. The articles which bear particularly upon these subjects are marked with red. I should like to draw to your attention the editorial concerning President Graham's address before the Appropriations Committee and the news article covering the same subject. Graham exerted a steady influence which was very fine and we do not know just what would have happened in the state had he not taken the strong position he did.

Sincerely,

L R Wilson

3C-81

Memorandum of Southern Trip of Mr. Trevor Arnett, February 3-12-1932

February 11: Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

In the evening Professor Odum of the University of North Carolina called at the Inn and discussed the plans for the survey of the Southern region which he is making under subsidy of the GEB. He is most enthusiastic about the outlook; said he had never undertaken anything which gave him such promise and which was so interesting to him. He spoke of a conference which he wished to have with DHS in thenear future in order to learn exactly what priority should be given to the different parts of his study. Later in the evening President Graham called. After a visit with him we walked around the campus. He told us of the great financial straits of the University and the efforts which the State was making, through the Governor particularly, to keep the credit of the State intact. Certain notes were due in New York in January which the Governor had hoped to have renewed but which the banks refused to renew. The Governor was determined to have those notes paid so that there would be no default of State obligations. This required the use of practically all the cash the State had available and made necessary drastic reductions in State budgets, among which were the budgets of the State University and the State Department of Education. President Graham felt that the credit of the State was paramount and that while the cuts would work serious injury to the University he felt it was better to cooperate with the Governor in his endeavors, hoping that in the near future the situation would be improved and the good-will of the State authorities and Legislature maintained for the University. He mentioned to us a project initiated by the colored janitors to raise a fund to make it possible for students without resources, about 400 of them, to remain in the University. These colored janitors said "the University is in a fix and we must all work together". They agreed to take reductions in salaries and also made contributions to the fund. The stimulus of this example had spread to the students, the faculty and the cities in the State, and already over $10,000 had been subscribed towards a fund of $100,000 which was needed. The President had received invitations to visit cities in the State to present the matter to them and he expected eventually to raise the full $100,000. This would make it possible for 400 students to remain in the University and by adding that amount to the receipts of the University would reduce the deficit of the University which must be met to $179,000 instead of $279,000.

February 12:

In the morning we had a further visit with President Graham in which he described the problems facing the University, particularly that of having its good men drawn away by offers from other institutions and the injury which would result if they left. The Librarian, Mr. Wilson, had already accepted a call to the University of Chicago. Dr. Graham felt that the spirit among the faculty was favorable to the University and that they were willing to make such sacrifices as they could if the eventual prospect seemed promising. He had already been acquainted with the attitude of the GEB with regard to contributions for current expenses. TA however assured him that the GEB was sympathetic to the University and that if there were any way in which it could be of assistance within the limits of its program it would give the matter most careful consideration.

Later in the morning we called to see Mr. Wilson, the Librarian, by whom we were shown the new library, and also learned from him of his regret at leaving the University. Then after a call upon Professor Odum we left for Raleigh, North Carolina.

Original to go to DHS
WWB
EEO

FORM G.E.B. 22

NC-81

INTERVIEWS: President Frank P. Graham of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C., With Messrs. Trevor Arnett and David H. Stevens; February 29, 1932

President Graham called without an appointment. He reported that since T. A. visited at the University of North Carolina, he had succeeded in raising $5,000 for the student fund, and that he was much encouraged about the prospect of reaching the goal set. He spoke further of the desire of the University to do what it could to keep up the morale of the institution as an offset against the 30% reduction in salaries which had been ordered, in addition to the 10% reduction previously made.

He would be glad if there was anything at the University in which the General Education Board could assist, consistent with its program. He spoke of the bibliography project presented by Dr. Wilson, and said that if the General Education Board could give some assistance in this direction, it would be most helpful to them. D.H.S. was present at the interview. He and T.A. told Dr. Graham that D.H.S. and certain others of the officers of the Board were planning to visit North Carolina this week, to discuss with Professor Odum the plans for the Regional Survey of the South, and that, while at the University, they would look into the library project and any other matters which might be of interest to the General Education Board and within its program. President Graham expressed his appreciation of this intention.

Trevor Arnett

NC-81

TA - ✓
DHS - ✓
W.W. ✓
GEB files - ✓

WW DIARY

Thursday afternoon, March 3, 1932
CHAPEL HILL, N.C.

University of North Carolina:

At lunch, President Graham reported that the University of North Carolina had experienced a 20% cut in its operating budget, effective during 1930-31. This cut was met without reducing salaries. Very recently the University received an additional 30% cut. After all possible economies, it appeared that a 22% cut in salaries would be necessary. This, Pres. Graham felt, would have been a death blow. A drive was hence made for alumni funds for student relief. The money so obtained will keep up attendance and hence eliminate a large estimated loss in fees. It will also repay $40,000 advanced previously by the University in the form of unpaid fees. Pres. Graham hopes that this aid will reduce the necessary salary cut to about 10%, which he is sure the staff will accept in good spirit.

Thursday afternoon and evening and Friday morning, March 4, 1932

Thursday afternoon, Thursday evening, and Friday morning, were spent attending a conference on the Southern Regional Survey. WW was principally impressed by the ability and imagination of Vance, of the staff of the Institute for Social Science Research, University of North Carolina.

Friday morning, visited Chemistry laboratory. There are 28 graduate students (5 physical, 4 industrial, 18 organic), 6 of whom are candidates for the Ph.D. degree. Each graduate student has an individual research laboratory, there being over 30 available.

Profs. Saville and Baity took me through the Engineering Building, and showed me their interesting work in sanitary and hydraulic engineering. These two men have worked together for twelve years, in close co-operation with State agencies. In sanitary engineering they now have active research in correcting

WW

March 4, 1932 (Continued)

University of North Carolina (Continued)

stream pollution by local industries, etc. Operating with assistance from the State Hydrological Survey, they are studying rainfall, stream run-off, and underground water-supply, having developed an interesting and important law of stream run-off. They have been successful in predicting, to the benefit of local power concerns, recent reductions in dry-weather stream-flow. They are also studying the shifting coastline of North Carolina, as affected by tides, streams, etc. These questions are of great importance relative to the change in salinity of bays and rivers, and resulting effect upon fish life. Saville and Baity have developed an exceedingly good working library in their special fields. Their work is exclusively graduate, and they have 12 graduate students, some of whom come from great distances. They are good men and are doing important work.

Visited Physics Department. Quarters are very limited and there is practically no graduate work. Prof. Plyler (Ph.D. Cornell) recently studied for a year at Michigan, and is reported to have just discovered an important new form of quantum theory, the description of which is not exciting. The graduate work of the department can hardly be made significant without important additions to staff and a very considerable addition to equipment.

Met at lunch with the Committee which administers the RF grant in natural sciences,- MacNider (Pharmacology), Henderson (Mathematics), Stuhlman (Physics), Baity (Sanitary Engineering), Bell (Physical Chemistry), House (Executive Secretary), Saville (Hydraulic Engineering), Prouty (Geology). The committee has operated by choosing between the various requests made to it for support. No funds whatsoever are available for research in natural sciences other than the RF grant and what little can be stolen from laboratory fees. The committee feels that whatever de-

WW

March 4, 1932 (Continued)

University of North Carolina (Continued)

velopment of research in the natural sciences has occurred in the last five years at North Carolina, is due exclusively to the RF grant.

One gains the impression that the staff of North Carolina are intensely loyal but frankly discouraged. * The great exodus of able men, combined with the disheartening lack of support, has made their situation precarious.

WARREN WEAVER

* Who were they?
Ia.

(Copy sent TA, DHS, LKF)
" " EB

nC-81

THE HIGHER INSTITUTIONS OF NORTH CAROLINA

March 3, 1932.

Steps have been taken to consolidate and coordinate all of the state institutions with the University. A Consolidation Committee has been appointed to work out plans and submit recommendations. The preliminary recommendations are to be submitted to the Governor next summer, although it is expected that the working out of the plans will take at least three years. The Consolidation Committee is as follows:

President Frank Graham, University of North Carolina
Dr. L. R. Wilson " " "
President E. C. Brooks, North Carolina State College
Professor Riddick, " " " "
President Foust, North Carolina College for Women
Professor Kendrick " " " " "

and six other members appointed by the Governor.

This Consolidation Committee is making a study which is being directed by Professor G. A. Works of the University of Chicago. Associated with him are Messrs Ford of Minnesota, Judd and Gray of Chicago, Evenden of Columbia, McVey of Kentucky and Dean Mildred Thompson of Vassar. $12,500 has been allotted from the Governor's Contingent Fund for the cost of the survey. The total cost will probably run to $15,000.

JD

JACKSON DAVIS

JD:H

Original to TA
LKF
WWB
JD When in New York

FORM G E B. 25

NC-811

INTERVIEWS: Mr. Howard W. Odum, Director of the Southern Regional Study, with Mr. Frank and Mr. Stevens on March 4, 1932, in Chapel Hill, North Carolina

After a review of the points on the survey discussed during the preceding day and a half, Mr. Odum asked what possibility he had for help to the University of North Carolina for two years in support of the School of Public Administration. For each year $5,000 is needed as salary to Jackson, now at North Carolina College for Women, in order to bring him down as Dean. Many advantages are anticipated if this is possible, particularly in the matter of better political understanding of university programs. He was told that this is not the kind of item that our Board is ready to consider under present programs. Mr. Odum will take the request on to the Spelman Fund. As another query he brought up the need of the Century of Progress for a general exhibit dealing with higher education in the United States. He says that a request through the American Council of Education will doubtless come to us asking that we appropriate $20,000. No comment was made on this except that we should consider the matter.

DAVID H. STEVENS

DHS:HVR

nc-81

March 14, 1932.

To: Mr. Raymond B. Fosdick
From: Trevor Arnett

With reference to your note of March 9th, I am returning to you herewith Mr. Owen D. Young's letter of March 1st about the University of North Carolina, with a copy of my reply to him.

NC-81

March 12, 1932

Dear Mr. Young:

Mr. Fosdick has sent to me your letter of March 1, together with Mr. Skinner's letter to you of February 27. The officers of the General Education Board have been closely in touch with the situation at the University of North Carolina. Recently Mr. Jackson Davis and I visited the University and conferred with President Graham regarding it. Last week Dr. Stevens and some of the other officers of the Board also visited the University and further discussed the situation and other matters at the University with the President and some of his associates.

The officers of both the General Education Board and of the Rockefeller Foundation appreciate highly the contribution which the University of North Carolina is making in the field of higher education in the South. As you know, some of the Rockefeller boards have made liberal contributions to the department of social sciences of the University, and at the last meeting of the General Education Board an appropriation was made for a regional survey of the South to be carried on under the direction of Dr. Odum of that department. This appropriation provides funds for Dr. Odum and several of his associates of that department and to that extent relieves the burden on the University.

As you are aware, the Board has felt that it was not wise to make contributions for current expenses of colleges and universities, and therefore the suggestion of making an appropriation to the budget, which Mr. Skinner makes to you, falls outside the policy of the Board. We have before us, however, some requests from President Graham for assistance along other lines, which are being given careful

consideration. The officers of the Board are most sympathetic towards the University in the situation in which it finds itself.

From what President Graham tells me, it would seem that the reduction in the appropriations to the University was a part of the general policy of the State and was made necessary by the earnest desire of the Governor and other State officials to meet maturing obligations of the State, so as to keep the credit of the State unimpaired. The situation I believe is temporary, and there is every reason to expect that when financial conditions improve, the appropriations for the University will be increased.

I am returning Mr. Skinner's letter to you herewith.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

TREVOR ARNETT

Mr. Owen D. Young
120 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

nc-81

CURTIS, FOSDICK & BELKNAP
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW
61 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

JAMES F. CURTIS
RAYMOND B. FOSDICK
CHAUNCEY BELKNAP

CABLE ADDRESS: CURTISITE

March 9, 1932

Dear Trevor:

Here is a letter from Owen Young which speaks for itself. Perhaps you will be good enough to write him directly.

Very truly yours,

RBF

a	T. A.	MAR 11 1932	TA	3/14/32
	Files			

Mr. Trevor Arnett
61 Broadway
New York City

copy

orig. returned to RBF
MC-81

General Electric Company
120 Broadway, New York

March 1, 1932.

Mr. Raymond B. Fosdick,
61 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Fosdick:

I am enclosing herewith a letter which I have just received from Dr. Clarence R. Skinner of the Tufts School of Religion. I do not know anything about the situation to which it refers, and therefore I do not quite know how to answer this letter. I do not want to trouble you, but if it is a situation with which you are familiar, I would appreciate your suggestions and advice.

Sincerely yours,

Owen D. Young

orig. returned to Mr. Young
NC-81

Tufts College School of Religion

COPY

February 27, 1932.

Dear Mr. Young:

I have recently received a pathetic letter from someone who is deeply interested in liberal education, telling the story of North Carolina University's crisis. Apparently the State Legislature has taken such a radical step in reducing the budget of the college that its future educational influence is imperiled.

One of the finest social science faculties in the country has been assembled at North Carolina, and this proposed slashing of the budget is very likely to permanently cripple it.

As you undoubtedly know, this University is probably the greatest liberal influence in the south-eastern part of our country, and if it were badly handicapped the whole cause of social progress in the south would be set back.

I am wondering whether it would be possible for you, through your connection with the General Education Board, to help in this situation. Could the Board make a temporary contribution to the budget of the University, or would it be possible for it to bring influence to bear upon the legislature which would prevent the wholesale slashing of the budget?

I would not bring this matter before your attention if I did not feel that it was of the utmost importance to liberal education, and if I also did not feel that you would be genuinely and deeply interested.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Clarence R. Skinner

Mr. Owen D. Young,
General Electric Co.
New York City.

TA - ✓ NC-81

DHS - ✓

GEB files ✓

WW

Saturday, April 2, 1932

Pres. Frank P. Graham, Univ. of North Carolina - by telephone from Chapel Hill, in reply to WW's wire:

Concerning recent cuts in budget of North Carolina.

During the academic year 1929-30, the general budget of the Univ. of N.C., as provided by legislative action, was $875,000. In the spring of 1930, just before Pres. Chase left, this was reduced to $678,000, this being the figure for the year 1930-31, and representing a reduction of 22½%. For the following year, the budget committee of the Legislature recommended a state appropriation of only $575,000, but the budget as actually passed by the Legislature for the academic year 1931-32 was $721,000. This figure is approximately 17½% below the budget of 1929-30. In January 1932, a further drastic cut was announced. Pres. G. reports that it is, even yet, not certain whether this cut will be 25% or 30%. Relative to certain items of the budget, the effective cut will be more severe than the announced cut, on account of the fact that the cut applies to the entire year's budget, but will operate only for part of the year.

(Copies sent TA, DHS & EB)

FORM G E B. 22

nC-81

Original to go to D.H.S.✓
W.W.B.✓

INTERVIEWS: President Frank P. Graham of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C., with Mr. Trevor Arnett; April 9, 1932

President Graham came in without appointment to say good-morning, and to speak of the efforts which he was continuing in seeking funds for students' loans. He indicated that he was meeting with success. He also spoke of his earnest purpose to obtain from the state all the funds which it could possibly give to the University after meeting its notes in New York. He said there was some disposition on the part of the State Treasurer to save on the appropriations, which had already been reduced, and that it was his intention to combat this in instances where the credit of the state was not affected.

Trevor Arnett

GMC

SEP 22 1932

NC-81 ack'd 7/27/32

	D.H.S.	JUL 25 1932	THS	
	FILING DEPT.			
	T.A.		Ja	

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

July 21, 1932.

Mr. David H. Stevens, Director
College Education
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

My dear Mr. Stevens:

I am writing this little note to several of you who have been charged with the responsibility of making investigations and appropriations under the terms of the Rockefeller Foundation. This little note is simply to thank every one of you again for what your personal visits and the Foundation grants have meant and are meaning to this University.

I am writing you again now simply because another cut already made and announced, which carried our appropriation down to a sixty per cent basis, has been countermanded by the Governor and we have been assured that we will operate on a basis of 70 per cent, the basis to which we were cut this year. Even though this 70 per cent basis has proved to be most drastic, this further cut would have practically destroyed us as a first-class institution. We have tried to make the point that a rallying stand must be made against the hysteria which is carrying deflation to the point of destruction, and that this unintelligent deflation should not be contributed to by the State, itself. The present vicious economic spiral downward is in danger of leading to social chaos and the destruction of the agencies of the common life, and even of government, itself. The Governor of North Carolina in refusing to cut further into the budget of the public schools, and in countermanding the second cut of this University and other institutions and agencies, has taken a stand against these hysterical runs on public education and the common life. This stand and your grants are saving much of the quality of the University and the morale of the faculty. Chapel Hill is thus enabled to be a rock in a weary land and we trust a rallying point for the mustering of the courage and faith of the people.

In acknowledgement of the part of all of you there at 61 Broadway, I am writing this little note with the day's information and the years' appreciation.

Faithfully yours,

Frank P. Graham

Frank P. Graham
President.

FPG-h

SEP 22 1932

nc-81

July 25, 1932

My dear President Graham:

Your letter of July 21 has been received during Mr. Stevens' absence on vacation in Wisconsin. He will appreciate very much having your letter on his return to the office in September.

Very truly yours,

HAZEL RANAHAN

Secretary to Mr. Stevens

President Frank P. Graham
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

SEP 22 1932

NC-81

July 25, 1932

My dear President Graham:

Your letter of July 21 has been received during Mr. Stevens' absence on vacation in Wisconsin. He will appreciate very much having your letter on his return to the office in September.

Very truly yours,

HAZEL RANAHAN

Secretary to Mr. Stevens

President Frank P. Graham
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

SEP 22 1932

NC-81

Ack RTE 7/25/32

T. A.	JUL 22 1932	JAR	O
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DHS		DKR	

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

July 21, 1932.

Dr. Trevor Arnett
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

My dear Dr. Arnett:

I am writing this little note to several of you who have been charged with the responsibility of making investigations and appropriations under the terms of the Rockefeller Foundation. This little note is simply to thank every one of you again for what your personal visits and the Foundation grants have meant and are meaning to this University.

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In acknowledgement of the part of all of you there at 61 Broadway, I am writing this little note with the day's information and the years' appreciation.

Faithfully yours,

Frank P. Graham

Frank P. Graham
President.

FPG-h

SEP 22 1932

2C-81

July 28, 1932

My dear President Graham:

On behalf of Mr. Arnett, who is away for the summer, I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 21st. It will be brought to his attention at the earliest opportunity and I am sure he will be glad to have the information you kindly sent. In the meantime I am taking the liberty of referring it to Mr. Jackson Davis, who is spending a few weeks here at the New York office.

With kindest regards, I am

Very truly yours,

RUTH D. EVANS

Secretary to Mr. Arnett

President Frank P. Graham
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

SEP 22 1932

NC-81

New York
July 25, 1932

My dear Doctor Graham:

I have read your letter of July 21 to Mr. Arnett with a great deal of interest and pleasure. In view of your fine spirit of cooperation, the Governor's attitude is natural, and I hope that no further cuts will be necessary in your budget, and that you will be successful in holding all that you have. Your resourcefulness and tact in dealing with the difficult situation is a matter of great encouragement to all your friends.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Doctor Frank P. Graham
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

JD:HR

JAN 20 1933

NC 481

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

Save letter + JD

January 16, 1933.

a	T. A.	JAN 17 1933	TA	1/18/33
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President Trevor Arnett,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear President Arnett:

Excuse my urgency. This is an S.O.S. call. I need your immediate help in a way that you can give it without embarrassment to you.

The very existence of the University of North Carolina as a first-class institution is now at stake. Since 1929 the appropriations from the State have dropped from $894,000 to $504,000. The Legislature appropriated for this year $721,000 but by executive act this was cut to $504,000. The Budget Bureau now proposes to the Legislature an appropriation of $390,000 or a cut in State appropriations to this institution of 56 per cent since 1929. I realize that we are in the midst of a desperate economic situation. Our faculty in large numbers have refused much larger salaries elsewhere during these three years. I feel a deep loyalty to them especially now in the face of deeper disproportionate cuts. The per capita cost of this University to the State was, before the cuts began, already in the low bracket among State universities. We hold that disproportionate cuts in education are not the best way out of our economic debacle. Please be so kind as to write me briefly at once, in clear-cut ringing terms, your opinion of the place and value of the University of North Carolina among American universities and in America, and suggest something of the economic waste and social tragedy of tearing down a great University even in these times.

Appreciating deeply your helping hand in this desperate hour, I am

Faithfully and gratefully yours,

Frank P. Graham

Frank P. Graham
President

JAN 20 1933

WWB DHS Files WHS

NC-81

January 18, 1933

My dear Mr. Graham:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 16th instant. With regard to your request, the very nature of the work of the General Education Board requires that we should not participate in any situations which involve political controversy. It therefore seems to me that it would not be advisable for me to follow my personal feeling and write you a letter of the tenor you suggest. I hope however that you will receive support from others in response to your request who are not restrained by considerations of the character above mentioned from stating their point of view.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

TREVOR ARNETT

President Frank P. Graham
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

January 18 1933

Dr. Frank P. Graham
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

My dear Dr. Graham:

The University of North Carolina occupies a strategic position as a center of liberal thinking and advanced study of utmost importance to the social welfare and intellectual life of this whole region. The splendid loyalty of faculty and students under your leadership in willingly accepting their full share of the drastic economies recently required in all the educational activities of the state commands my admiration.

In accommodating itself to the hardships of the time and in continuing through all sorts of difficulties the essential services demanded of a great institution of learning, the University has set an example of loyalty and faith in which our people generally take great pride. Any further curtailment would not only be interpreted as a lack of appreciation of the heroic sacrifices that have been made, but it would do irreparable harm to the spirit of the University, and jeopardize the enviable position which it holds among American institutions of learning.

The disintegration of the great work that has been built up in the past twenty years at the University of North Carolina would be one of the worst tragedies that could happen in Southern education.

Cordially yours,

JD:H

JAN 31 1933

NC-81

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA, ILLINOIS

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Dear Mr. Arnett: Enclosed is a letter to me from President Graham of the University of N.C. That raises a point which Pres. Angell raised in our last meeting. There is a situation that is of importance for the whole south. If it comes to most, could we do a more valuable service than to help hold the situation together for a couple of years, until the states get their senses back? It is not a local situation, but one of regional importance.

Cordially
Frederick.

	TA	JAN 24 1933	TA	1/26/33
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	WWB			

JAN 31 1933

NC-81

January 26, 1933

Dear President Chase:

returned to Chase 1/26/33 It was identical with one Graham sent to RF + GEB. (RDE)

I have your letter enclosing President Graham's letter of January 16th with reference to the critical financial situation which is now facing the University of North Carolina. Both the Rockefeller Foundation and the General Education Board have been in close touch with the work being carried on by the University and, as you doubtless know, have made appropriations to it for specific projects in which they are interested. While these grants have not been for current operation of the institution, President Graham has informed us that they have helped to ease the general condition very much. The officers of the Board have a high estimation of the work being done by the University of North Carolina and its place in the educational system of the South. Unfortunately financial difficulties are not confined to the University.

I am planning to see President Graham at the University on Saturday of this week, at which time I shall get further particulars of the present outlook.

May I repeat my congratulations on your new appointment and my best wishes for a most happy and successful administration, which I sent in a telegram to you day before yesterday.

With cordial regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

TREVOR ARNETT

President H. W. Chase
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

P.S. I am returning President Graham's letter to you herewith.

DHS NB WWB MAR 11 1933 TA ~ ga NC-81
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INTERVIEWS: President Frank P. Graham and Dr. H. W. Odum with Mr. Trevor Arnett and Mr. Jackson Davis, at Chapel Hill, N. C., January 28,& 29, 1933 RE

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL, N.C.

President Graham was staying in under doctor's orders in preparation for Legislative hearing on University budget three days hence. We called and had a brief conference with him.

Research, the two-year medical school and all special activities of the University were under fire. Some advocates of economy would strip the institution to the college. Others were trying to make a row between the University and public schools. President Graham stands squarely for the public schools. Fortunately, some of the best scholars of the University are under the support of the Kenan fund, which is a fixed sum of $75,000 a year. The proposed sum of $390,000 represents such a drastic cut that public sentiment of the state has rallied promptly to the support of the University. Odum thought they would get at least $500,000. Graham hopes for more, but fears a sales tax, which he conscientiously opposes. We expressed our interest and our wish to be informed of developments. HWO and FPG said they would keep in touch with us.

The State College for Women at Greensboro and the Agricultural & Electrical College at Raleigh have, following the recommendations of the recent survey, been put under the control of the University of North Carolina. President Graham has been elected president of the University under this reorganization, but little progress has been made in working out plans of administration under the new arrangement.

JACKSON DAVIS

NOTE: March 6,1933:
A letter of March 2, 1933 from Dr. H.W.Odum reports that $426,570 is now recommended.

Original to TA-9a
DHS
FILES
WWB - W.W.B.
S.S. SB

SEP 28 1933

NC-81

Memorandum on a telephone conversation - Mr. Packard with Mr. Marshall
July 31, 1933.

Mr. Packard has been approached by the official of the University of North Carolina who is in charge of the University's loan fund, with regard to a venture in thrift education in the State. Through thrift officers in the public schools, an endeavor will be made to educate school children to make regular savings deposits in a corporation just now chartered by the State Legislature for that purpose. Interest will be paid on such deposits, which will be reinvested by the corporation under the terms of its charter either in obligations of the State or Government, or in the loan fund of the State University of North Carolina.

This latter type of investment is made possible by the record of the University's present loan fund, which was established by gift of $10,000 from a member of the Vanderbilt family some years ago. Loans are made at interest of six per cent. In consequence of careful administration, defaults have been kept to below one per cent of the amounts lent, and the fund has been built up to a total of $80,000.

Mr. Packard is being approached with the hope of securing funds for the corporation's initial capital. Though there is at present no apparent intention of approaching the Board, the scheme seems worth recording for its double usefulness: first, for financing students already in the University, and second, of encouraging thrift among children still in school.

JWL:HR

NC-81

APR 30 1934

ALEXANDER B. ANDREWS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
239 FAYETTEVILLE STREET
RALEIGH, N. C.

April 23, 1934

A WWB MRS HS 4/25/34

Mr. W. W. Brierly, Sec.
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York

My dear Sir:

Education and Admission to the Bar
University of North Carolina News
Letter. Volume XX, No. 1.

I thought you would be entertained to see the attached article "Education and Admission to the Bar" which the writer prepared for North Carolina consumption.

The especial part that would interest you are the two tables in the upper right corner regarding illiteracy for the six decennial census years from 1880 to 1930.

This article is a summary of the seventeen page typewritten monograph, largely statistical which the writer prepared, which I hope will later be printed in the proceedings of the North Carolina Bar Association.

Faithfully yours,

Alexander B. Andrews

ALEXANDER B. ANDREWS.

ABA:H

Encl:1

P.S. The University of North Carolina News Letter has a mailing list in North Carolina of about 15,500.

A. B. A.

FORM 624

APR 30 1934

NC-81

April 25, 1934

My dear Mr. Andrews:

Thank you for your letter of April 23rd and the copy of the North Carolina News Letter. At the first opportunity I shall read the article on "Education and Admission to the Bar."

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Mr. Alexander B. Andrews
239 Fayetteville Street
Raleigh, North Carolina

WWB:KEO

OCT - 3 1934

TA Ia
AMJ vang
NC81

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

June 26 - 28, 1934

The Institute covered the entire week. Monday and Tuesday conferences on industrial, vocational and adult education were held at the State College at Raleigh. These sessions were presided over by State Superintendent Allen. They were well attended. Excellent addresses were made and there was particular interest in the discussion of adult education. The conferences on Tuesday evening and Wednesday were held at Chapel Hill and had to do with secondary and higher education. The meetings on Thursday and Friday were held at Greensboro and related to elementary education.

Attention was focused upon the major points of difficulty and need in the present scheme of education and upon promising experiments which point the way towards reorganization. Mr. Knight arranged the program so as to provide for addresses by visiting educators followed by round table discussions and subsequent opportunity for personal conferences over problems of special interest.

I was at Chapel Hill from the afternoon of the 26th until noon of the 28th for the sessions on higher education. The meeting on the evening of the 26th was held outdoors because of the heat. There were between 150 and 200 persons in the conference; members of the faculties of the Universities of North Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Florida and Duke and representatives of a number of southern colleges, there were also a few mature students from the University summer school and a number of prominent layment.

After preliminary statements by President Graham and Mr. Knight, Professor John J. Coss of Columbia University spoke of what had been done in Columbia College in the past fifteen years to secure on the part of faculty and students cooperation in the improvement in learning and improvement in living. He described the

gradual development of the course in Contemporary Civilization and the various procedures adopted by the faculty and students which they had found of value in giving the student a general understanding of the three principal areas of human knowledge and in guiding the student to select a field of interest for further study.

Dean Malcolm MacLean of The General College, University of Minnesota, followed with a brief and clear description of the purpose of the General College and its methods. He dealt with the failure of the college to understand the needs of the individual student and the waste in following set procedures. He defined a standard college course as one which would result in a student continuing the subject after the completion of the course on his own initiative and interest. President Graham spoke briefly and effectively and there was a fine response and interest on the part of the entire group and a delightful informality.

The following morning round table discussions were conducted by Professor Coss and Dean MacLean on improving instruction in colleges. Many questions were asked and there was a very clarifying discussion. At the evening session which was again held out of doors this round table discussion was brought to a conclusion.

The entire program as conceived and planned by Mr. Knight was admirably carried out. It gave a fine impetus to the reorganization under way at the University of North Carolina. Representatives from other colleges likewise had an opportunity to participate in these discussions as well as to have personal conferences with Messrs Coss and MacLean and others regarding their own problems. Mr. Staples and Mr. Campbell, of Hendrix College, said to me that the conference had been extremely valuable and they had a much better understanding of their opportunity at Hendrix as a result of these discussions. President Dowell, of Mercer; President Gwathmey of Converse; President Wells, of Georgia State College for Women, and a number of other representatives of southern colleges participated

in the discussions and in personal interviews. Mr. Knight tactfully worked into the program a number of important people and the conference developed both unity and enthusiasm.

JACKSON DAVIS

JD:H

Original sent to New York office.

NOV 12 1935

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NC-81

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

CONFERENCE: President Frank P. Graham with
Mr. Trevor Arnett and Mr. Jackson Davis

October 18, 1935

The University of North Carolina has a total of 2780 students - an increase over last year. The faculty salaries were cut severely during the depression, but the University took its part of the suffering in common with all other interests of the State. Now the situation is somewhat improved and the Legislature of 1935 restored 20% of the cut and will restore 25% next year. The University has made common cause with the public schools and President Graham finds support for the University program coming from unexpected quarters in the State as the people realize that the University is vitally concerned with all phases of education.

President Graham said the new course in physical education was going well and that he was also putting emphasis upon the orientation course in the social sciences. Faculty advisers for freshmen have been chosen and they are getting at the students' problems and interests and giving them guidance.

At a luncheon we met the following persons:

R. B. House, Dean of Administration
R. E. Coker, Chairman of Natural Science Division
W. M. Dey, Chairman Division of Humanities
D. D. Carroll, Acting Chairman of Social Science Division
A. R. Newsome, Head of the History Department
Francis Bradshaw, Dean of Students
C. P. Spruill, In Charge of Freshmen Advisers
R. B. Downs, Chairman Division on Library Science
W. T. Couch, Director of the Press
Dr. Coffman, Head of the English Department
Mrs. Frank Graham
Dr. Katharine Jocher, Assistant Director of the Institute
Howard W. Odum, Director Institute for Research in Social Science
Harvie Branscomb, Librarian of Duke University

JACKSON DAVIS

JD:EH

J.D.

DEC 23 1935

TA 2a NC-81
DHS 48

PROPOSED SEMINAR IN EDUCATION AND RACE RELATIONS

Telephone conversation - President Frank Graham of the University of North Carolina with Mr. Jackson Davis

December 18, 1935

I reported to President Graham recent discussions with Dr. Keppel and Dr. Loram with reference to bringing together the state agents for Negro rural schools with a group of education officials from Africa in a seminar. Graham said that Keppel had spoken to him briefly about it when he saw him in New York. I explained the former seminar at Yale under Dr. Loram's direction and spoke of Dr. Loram's wide contacts in South Africa which made it advisable that he should be in charge of the seminar. I asked whether, (1) the University of North Carolina would be interested in having such a seminar, probably sometime in 1937, and, (2) whether he would like Dr. Loram to come down and discuss the matter and outline tentative plans. President Graham gave an affirmative answer to both questions and said he would write Dr. Loram at once. I said the matter was only in the exploratory stage.

JACKSON DAVIS

J.D.

JD:EH

cc WWB, NY
C.T.Loram
IMF

SEP 11 1936

RC-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

RB4 - SRH 8/18/36

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

August 8, 1936

DHS. DHS. 9/5/36

Dr. Raymond B. Fosdick
61 Broadway
New York City

My dear Dr. Fosdick:

I am sending you a copy of our consolidation report adopted by the last Board of Trustees. Sometime when you have time, I wish you would read this report and send me your opinion.

The several special and vested interests involved in the three institutions made what I hope was a last stand against a real consolidation of the duplicating schools. We had in our three state institutions of higher learning two library schools, two schools of commerce, three schools of education, two engineering schools, and the prospect of three graduate schools. You will realize, of course, that the consolidation of these duplicating schools, if done sincerely, would require clear, resolute purpose on the part of the Board of Trustees in support of the administration.

On account of your own thinking with regard to these problems and your interest in this development, I would like very much to have your views as to the actual aconsolidation as now carried out under one administration. The Board of Trustees, in a most decisive fashion, supported the recommendations herewith set forth. A further word from you in line with your own views and thinking would be most helpful at this time to settle the matter in winning moral support which is developing, in my opinion, with cumulative power. I will, of course, be wise in the use of any statement that you have to make.

I hope you will have time to read the whole report and give me your well considered opinion. I deeply appreciate your own thinking with regard to our whole situation.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely and gratefully yours,

Frank P. Graham

Frank P. Graham
President

FORM 97A SEP 11 1936

GC-81

August 18, 1936.

My dear President Graham:

Your letter of August 8th to Mr. Fosdick and a copy of the consolidation report have been received during Mr. Fosdick's absence from the city. They will be brought to his attention upon his return which will probably be within the next two weeks.

Sincerely yours,

ERH

Secretary to Mr. Fosdick.

President Frank P. Graham,
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

ERH

FORM 204

SEP 11 1936

nc-81

September 9, 1936

Dear President Graham:

At the request of Mr. Fosdick I am writing to say that he has gone over the consolidation report and now is sending it to other officers for reading. It does not seem possible to make any statement for your use, but any or all of us would be happy to see you in New York when you have time to talk over the stages of consolidation so far accomplished or still to be brought about. Obviously the North Carolina experiment will be watched by persons in all quarters of the country, and we are very much interested.

Sincerely yours,

DAVID H. STEVENS

President Frank P. Graham
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill
North Carolina

DHS:MPB

NC-81

NOV 13 1936

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	LMF			

INTERVIEW: Professor J. G. DeRoulhac Hamilton of the University of North Carolina, with Mr. Jackson Davis in Richmond, Virginia

Circulate to: WWB
BHS
LMF

November 2, 1936

Dr. Hamilton explained what had been done to arrange a large amount of manuscript source material in Southern history in the University of North Carolina library. The material is now safe, but the more valuable papers should be selected, repaired and arranged for the use of scholars. He had in mind an experienced woman who might be available to do this work if her salary and a small amount for materials could be provided. The Carnegie Corporation is making a grant for Mr. Hamilton's work. This expires April, 1938. I suggested that he explore the possibilities he had in this source and let us have more definite information a little later. He said he would write.

JACKSON DAVIS

J.D.

JD:EH

NC-81

APR 20 1937

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

THE LIBRARY
ROBERT B. DOWNS, LIBRARIAN

		4/2/37		
		4/7/37	✓	

March 31, 1937

Dear Mr. Davis:

I am writing to ask you to do a great favor for the University and the Southern Collection, if it will not embarrass you to do so.

We have an application pending before the McGregor Fund for a grant of $25,000, to be paid in five annual installments, for the purchase of rare Southern Americana, both printed and manuscript. You know the importance of what we are doing to southern history, and I will be ever so grateful, if you can do so, if you will say a word in our behalf. The trustees, I think, are very anxious to have the opinion of persons who are not connected with the University of North Carolina, but who are in a position to know the significance of the work. You have, I believe, by this time met Mr. Kenneth L. Moore who has just been here looking us over. He is a charming fellow and I know if you saw him that you enjoyed knowing him. If you feel that you can write the letter, please address it to Mr. Kenneth L. Moore, 409 Griswold Street, Detroit, Michigan.

I never sent you the promised letter about a possible request from us to the G.E.B. As a matter of fact, I felt it better in every way to wait until the deck was cleared. Certainly I do not want in any way to gum up the consideration of Knight's project which I feel is so important.

If nothing happens I will see you before long in Richmond. As always I look forward to an hour with you and Mrs. Davis, and I hope very much that you will be there when I am in Richmond.

With warm regards to you both, I am

Sincerely,

J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton

J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton.

Mr. Jackson Davis
Grace-American Building
Richmond, Virginia

APR 20 1937

RDE		RDE

RC-81

April 6, 1937

My dear Dr. Hamilton:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 31. I have just had a delightful visit with Mr. Kenneth Moore of the MacGregor Fund. He talked with me at considerable length and I was glad to tell him all that I knew of your work and plans at the University of North Carolina. He told me of his very pleasant visit with you.

Hoping that you will drop in again soon and see us, I am

Very cordially yours,

Jackson Davis.

Dr. J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

JD:hm

(copy to Richmond)

MAR 4 - 1938

nc-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

THE LIBRARY
ROBERT B. DOWNS, LIBRARIAN

February 21, 1938

RD		FEB 23 '38	RD	3/3
		ack	BAB	7/23

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Davis:

You will be interested to know, I am sure, that Dr. Carl White of Nashville has been invited to the University of North Carolina and has accepted the librarianship here. I am convinced he is an ideal choice for the position and am delighted that we are able to keep him in the South. He is turning down a higher salaried place elsewhere in order to come. His experience in the Nashville program and general background should make him a very useful person here.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

R. B. Downs

Librarian.

FORM 684

NC-81

March 3, 1938

Dear Mr. Downs:

I appreciate your note and am glad to know that Dr. White's appointment as Librarian of the University of North Carolina is so acceptable to you. We hope there will be no break in the continued development of the library.

I hope we shall have a chance to see you occasionally when you come to New York.

We appreciate the interest you are taking in Mr. Walter B. Hill. I rather hope that he may be placed in some college in Georgia where he would be among his friends.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Mr. Robert B. Downs, Librarian
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

JD:BER

SEP 19 1938

NC-81

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR
DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY SCIENCE

August 12, 1938

ack 8/16

	JD	8	16	9/16
	L MF	SEP 18 '38	LMX	

Mr. Jackson Davis
Grace-American Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Davis:

As you know, the University of North Carolina lost her Librarian, Mr. Robert B. Downs, to New York University last year. I have been asked to take his place at Chapel Hill.

I understand that one of the chief reasons why the University of North Carolina interested itself in me was because of my record as an advocate of cooperation in Nashville. Chapel Hill and Durham have made a beginning in this field, and those who take a statesmanlike view of the situation do not wish to lose ground. As you know, it was through the generosity of the General Education Board that this beginning was made. As soon as it is convenient, I should like to discuss with you or Mr. Favrot the next step. If you are in the vicinity of Chapel Hill anytime after August 23, won't you please stop over long enough for us to discuss the problem informally? Possibly Dr. Branscomb will be on hand by that time and we can make the discussion three-cornered.

Sincerely yours,

Carl M. White

Carl M. White

FORM 654 SEP 19 1938

September 16, 1938

Dear Mr. White:

It is a pleasure to have your letter which I find on my desk on my return to the office. I was in Chapel Hill for a brief conference with Dr. Vance some time ago and I inquired about you, but I took it for granted that you had not arrived. The next time I am there, I shall look forward to a good talk with you.

It is very interesting to me to observe the way in which so many of the southern libraries are pooling their resources and making the best possible use of what they have. The example of Duke and North Carolina is fine and we shall watch the development in Nashville with great interest.

I hope that you will have a happy and successful experience in North Carolina. With all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Mr. Carl M. White
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

JD:BER

SEP 19 1938

NC-81

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

August 20, 1938

ARM	AUG 22 '38	W.P.M.	8/30
SMT	AUG 31 '38		8/23
JD	AUG 31 '38		

Dr. A. R. Mann
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Dr. Mann:

Perhaps you are on your vacation. At least I hope so and that you are having a good one.

When you return, I am leaving this little note on your desk to report that at the special session of our legislature recently provisions were made for $100,000 to reconstruct and equip this Alumni Building. This will enable us to make it entirely fireproof. We hope also to work out plans for a first-class statistical laboratory and a sort of regional social science exhibit room, among the other things. While the inconvenience of detouring will be considerable, we are happy to have this appropriation, because it will mean both that we shall not be worried about fire and that we can have one of the best equipped buildings in the country for a regional laboratory.

Cordially yours,

HWO-m

HOWARD W. ODUM.

SEP 19 1938

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

August 20, 1938

Dr. A. R. Mann
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

	ARM		ARM	8/30
	FMT			8/23
	JD,			

Dear Dr. Mann:

These southern regional movements come thick and fast! The report of the President's Committee is one feature. The Progressive Education Association proposes to make that its text and begin regional conferences this fall. In Alabama, there is already being organized a conference on Southern Human Welfare. The Southern Industrial Council is proposing to organize as a Southern Council. A Louisiana group proposed to have a Southern Conference on Public Welfare. A Young Men's Business Club of New Orleans is proposing a regional survey, in which Louisiana would be the nucleus for a southern program. (I sense some neo-Huey Longism.)

The above are but beginnings. I do hope that you will let me have a good talk with you sometime, at least early in October if not before.

Cordially yours,

HWO-m

HOWARD W. ODUM.

FORM 624 SEP 19 1938

August 30, 1938

Dear Dr. Odum:

Returning to the office today, I find your two letters of the 20th, both of which I have read with very real interest.

I am particularly delighted that the Legislature has provided funds for the reconstruction and equipment of your building and that you can now make it fireproof. There has been an extraordinary hazard in keeping your extensive collection of working materials in the building as it has hitherto existed. I congratulate you.

Thank you for the recital of the increase in southern regional movements. I had not known of a number of these proposed developments, and am glad to have the information. Much of the impetus has arisen from your own publications, lectures and conferences. The real issue will be as to the soundness and intelligence with which the various groups proceed. We can only hope that the general results will be constructive.

Yours sincerely,

A. R. MANN

Dr. Howard W. Odum
Chapel Hill, N. C.

FORM 100 DEC 5 1938

NC-81

LMF	NOV 29 38	LMF
WWB	NOV 30 '38	WWB
ARM	NOV 30 38	ARM
AMJ		

INTERVIEWS: JD

Mr. Carl M. White, Librarian
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

November 28, 1938

Mr. White called to discuss his work in general terms. He has spent the fall months getting acquainted with his situation, studying the program outlined by his predecessors and formulating his own approach to obtainable objectives. The Library staff has two more persons than in 1929 but no assistant librarian. The amount available for books is still unsatisfactory. For example the Department of English had $400 for books. There are 455 graduate students.

The Library School, under Miss Akers, has an enrollment of 31 students. It is planned for 30.

LMF came in and we talked about the possibility of placing Mr. Walter B. Hill. Mr. White said he had recently talked with Mr. Hill in Atlanta and he would be glad to have him in the Law Library. If Mr. Hill does not make satisfactory plans in Georgia, he will take up with President Graham the matter of bringing him to the University of North Carolina.

JD.

JD:BER

nc-81

MAR 6 - 1939

INTERVIEWS: JD

ARM	DEC 12 '38	
LMF	DEC 12 '38	
WWB	DEC 14 '38	
WGD		

Dr. W. T. Couch
The University of North Carolina Press
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

December 9, 1938

Couch came to discuss the proposal for a Library of American Political Thought. A request to the Carnegie Corporation brought a negative response. A copy of the memorandum was sent to DHS. Couch feels that it is important to make available the work of American statesmen who have largely determined political development in this country. He has planned to bring out a series of sixteen volumes in which the most important documents will be readily available. A subsidy of $32,000 would be needed.

JD replied that he could offer no encouragement for Board interest. This does not imply lack of appreciation of the proposal, but the limited funds of the Board must go to more recently declared interests.

JD:BER

FEB 1 - 1939

NC-81

ARM	JAN 18 '39	ARM
LMF	JAN 19 '39	LMF
WWB		

INTERVIEWS: JD

Dr. H. D. Meyer
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

January 17, 1939

Dr. Meyer is recently back from a year in Europe where he has given particular attention to recreation for youth. He is desirous of holding a conference during the summer at Chapel Hill, inviting representatives of all the agencies in the State dealing with parks, recreation, physical education, etc.

JD told him that this proposal seemed outside the Board's present field of activity, but if Dr. Meyer wished to present to us a brief memorandum outlining his proposal, JD would discuss it with his colleagues.

JD:BER

MAR 2 - 1939

NC-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DIVISION OF TEACHER TRAINING

February 9,1939

	JD		JD	
	ARM		ARM	
	JD		JD	2/28

Dr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Dr.Davis:

I was talking to President Shepard, of the North Carolina College for Negroes, a few days ago. He is interested in the fact that the Library School at Hampton is to be discontinued. The recent decision of the Supreme Court may make it necessary for this State to provide for the training of Negro school librarians. Personally I think that we have got to do it and it seems that the institution at Durham is the place for it. Dr.Shepard's specific question was to me whether I thought that some of the materials which the General Education Board helped Hampton get for its Library School would be available at the institution in Durham, if courses in Library Science should be developed there. Of course I did not know the answer but I told him that I would write you. I presume that Newbold has written you also and I think that Dr.Shepard has written or will write to President Howe. I merely told Dr. Shepard that I would write you.

With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Edgar W. Knight

k:h

Edgar W.Knight

FORM 624 MAR 2 - 1939

February 28, 1939

My dear Dr. Knight:

In reply to your letter of the 9th regarding the possibility of library training at the State College at Durham, I should like to see what move the Carnegie Corporation may make. Atlanta University has been thought of as a place for library training.

The Gaines decision is causing many of the states to authorize graduate and professional work at institutions much too weak to handle courses of this character in an acceptable way. I had a very good talk with Frank Graham about the matter and I am rather hoping that we can have a little conference of some of the interested persons in the near future. Durham certainly has possibilities with the proximity to Duke and Chapel Hill.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Edgar W. Knight
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

JD:BER

FORM 100 FEB 27 1939

NC-81

ARM	FEB 21 '39	ARM
LMF	FEB 21 '39	LMF
WWB	FEB 24 '39	WWB

INTERVIEWS: JD

President Frank P. Graham
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

February 16, 1939

FPG is in the midst of a legislative session. Budgets have been cut, but he has been successful in holding most of the essential items. As it now stands, the appropriation of $717,000 has been cut to $614,000, with an authorization to increase tuition, which will add $75,000, making a total of $689,000. There are about 3,500 students in the University and approximately 500 in the Graduate School.

President Graham has been under fire for his position in the Southern Conference of Human Welfare, Birmingham, November 20-23, 1938. He stands his ground in true form. The Conference was not handled with the best judgment, but FPG said the fact that Negroes and Communists attended the Conference made no difference to him.

FPG gave me a copy of his interview stating the attitude of the University of North Carolina with reference to Negro graduate and professional students. He showed me a copy of a letter he had written to a Negro who had applied for admission. He sent a copy to White, Secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., and showed me the letter which White wrote him commending him for his fine attitude. North Carolina is taking steps to set up graduate and professional work at the State College at Durham. The University of North Carolina and Duke University will cooperate. FPG recognizes that it would be a mistake for each of the states to undertake to set up graduate work in the state colleges for Negroes but they will probably do it. I asked if FPG thought a conference of several of the university presidents with the presidents of Fisk, Atlanta, Tuskegee, Hampton, and Howard would be useful. He thought it would and said Walter White of the N. A. A. C. P. should attend. The sensible thing would be to develop regional institutions in which Negroes could participate, but if Negroes press the matter further, the Supreme Court decision will result in authorizations to the Negro state colleges and a further scattering of inadequate resources. FPG said he hoped we would call a conference to discuss the matter.

FPG has high regard for Dean Calvin B. Hoover of Duke University and is glad to cooperate with him.

Jackson Davis

JD:BER

JD

MAR 2 - 1939

NC-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

THE LIBRARY
CARL M. WHITE, LIBRARIAN

February 21, 1939

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

FEB 23 '39 3/1

Dear Mr. Davis:

Last fall when I was in your office I mentioned the fact that those of us at the University of North Carolina hoped, at a later date, to present to the offices of the General Education Board a request for aid. Originally Dr. Branscomb and I had, in keeping with our cooperative agreement, expected to present a joint statement. However, those of us in Chapel Hill felt that since this is the year in which the General Assembly meets we ought to delay our request and first lay it upon the conscience of the representatives of the citizens of the state to support the University as generously as possible. On the other hand, Duke University was obliged to make plans more rapidly because of ceremonies which were scheduled for the coming April. In this particular instance, therefore, circumstances seemed to make it advisable for us to work independently toward the realization of our common aim.

President Graham has made a vigorous plea for support from the state. We feel confident of two things: first, that the State of North Carolina will continue to ask its tax-payers for more money in proportion to per capita wealth to be used for educational purposes than the average state; and, second, that that sum will really be insufficient for an institution of the calibre of the University of North Carolina. We have done our best to finance our own program at home, and if we now turn to you it is with the hope that we shall be able to present for your consideration a cause which is worthy from every standpoint.

Our request, if it should be approved, will call for a moderately large sum. It will, as you know, take several weeks to prepare the request. Unless we are able to get special clerical assistance, which seems to be a little difficult at the end of a biennium, we may not be able to do more this spring than make a preliminary statement. In the meantime, it occurred to me that you might like to have this supplementary information with the understanding that, of course, it obligates you in no way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

Carl M. White

Librarian.

FORM 624
MAR 2 - 1939

March 1, 1939

Dear Mr. White:

This is my first opportunity to reply to yours of February 21st. You are quite right, of course, in looking to the State as the source of support and I hope that the budget that emerges from the Legislature will provide for the essential needs. I recently saw President Graham and he told me of the effort with the Legislature.

With reference to further aid from the General Education Board, I must point out that the gifts of the Board for the joint catalogue and for building up collections in several departments at the University of North Carolina and Duke were intended to assist in developing a coordinated program and to emphasize the importance of the library. Frankly, I do not believe the Board would continue to make appropriations for basic support. With an understanding of our limitations in this regard, I should be glad to talk with you and Dr. Branscomb about the situation at any time mutually convenient.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Mr. Carl M. White
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

JD:BER

[illegible] has suffered. The book budget in the [illegible] was $[illegible] in 1929-30, ten years later, $[illegible], a decrease of 28%. In mid-depression, the figure was considerably lower. The state appropriation for books is now $[illegible], the balance representing income from other sources.

We are in the position of serving The Univ. of Texas Library, the Univ. of Missouri Library.

Our situation is critical. We are asking ourselves such questions as, How long will the University be able to maintain its standing with such support? How can we help Rusk in any cooperative program of book aids? Our one hope is Dr. Graham and his way of [illegible] [illegible]. GAW

MAR 10 1939

nc-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

THE LIBRARY
CARL M. WHITE, LIBRARIAN

March 4, 1939

MAR -6 '39
MAR -7 '39
3/7

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Davis:

First let me express the hope that you, Dr. Branscomb, and I shall have an opportunity to discuss our situation in accordance with your suggestion. I feel sure Dr. Branscomb and I could arrange the time to suit your convenience.

Perhaps I should add a comment or two at this time. Some three days before I wrote you on February 21, President Graham requested me to prepare, on behalf of the University, a statement outlining the need of endowment for the Library. Since the statement was to be addressed to the General Education Board, it seemed appropriate, in view of our conversation in New York, to advise you that we were setting to work on it in earnest, and since President Graham is still exceedingly busy with the General Assembly, I took the liberty to write you myself. If there is any doubt that a statement of the sort we have in mind would receive a full hearing at this time, I should naturally prefer to yield my place at the conference table to President Graham.

My previous letter may have been elliptical to the point of being misleading. As just intimated, no thought of entering requests for sums of money to be used up immediately in meeting current expenses has been entertained. Continued appropriations from the Board for the basic support of the Library would undoubtedly tend to dry up state support. We are prepared to face quite frankly the question whether income from endowment would have the same effect on state support as periodic gifts made to supplement state funds. The experience of the officers of the Board should be useful in dealing with this problem, but I hope that the issue may remain open until it has been thoroughly discussed from every standpoint. The experience of some of the best state universities seems to indicate that endowment does not operate adversely on the regular appropriation. If I am not mistaken, President Graham's view is that a university, like a church or the community chest, can receive special contributions in a way either to discourage regular support or to encourage it.

Another reason why it would seem appropriate for President Graham personally to participate in the conferences is because Dr. Branscomb and he were the ones who first discussed the plan mentioned in my letter of making a joint presentation to the Board. I am myself somewhat hazy on details. Dr. Branscomb told me practically all I know about them at the time he explained, some weeks ago, that Duke would, in order to prepare for the April ceremonies, need to go ahead independently. As I understand it, these ceremonies alone were responsible for abandoning the original plan and, as confirmation of this opinion, Dr. Branscomb volunteered to write a letter in support of the North Carolina request for aid when it was ready to send. I do not need to labor this point, for I think you know already that the most cordial relations exist between the two institutions.

I shall await further word from you.

Sincerely yours,

Carl M. White

Librarian.

MAR 10 1939

Southern University Libraries, 1937-38

	Vols. in Lib.	Vols. Added	Expended for books	Staff	Salaries
Duke	529,060	41,548	$135,695.88	68	$111,463.49
Joint Univ.Libs. Nashville	323,557	24,568	43,477.00	21	51,402.28
Louisiana	218,125	29,639	68,980.96	34	72,570.52
Missouri	357,836	12,988	30,514.90	27	42,619.44
Texas	564,360	32,906	96,894.37	46	91,612.22
Virginia	303,502	19,040	35,393.70	43	60,313.21
Average	382,740	23,761	68,426.13	39.6	71,663.56
North Carolina	359,920	16,722	36,598.02	27	55,631.36
Relation of North Carolina to average	94%	70%	53%	67%	77%

Association of American University Libraries, 1937-38

Brown	535,950	17,931	$48,070.00	38	$55,266.00
California	1,002,764	41,772	137,308.00	59	154,079.00
Chicago	1,232,745	36,627	110,071.66	93	174,618.48
Columbia	1,615,051	51,884	160,054.00	230	426,626.00
Cornell	1,010,170	24,859	66,151.00	45	77,590.00
Harvard	3,941,359	99,028	297,614.15	120	192,034.54
Illinois	1,130,584	43,298	139,565.00	118	180,233.00
Indiana	316,776	12,201	46,065.60	20	38,950.00
Iowa University	441,396	14,595	45,570.67	53	98,869.95
Johns Hopkins Univ.	535,243	24,568	43,195.45	40	63,075.00
Kansas University	300,376	10,284	39,477.00	21	41,595.00
Michigan	1,025,815	37,894	141,233.00	137	254,066.00
Missouri	357,836	12,988	30,514.90	27	42,619.44
Nebraska	330,000	11,500	37,000.00	25	47,310.00
Northwestern	586,934	26,148	77,107.53	71	134,337.84
Ohio	496,806	24,300	57,652.98	54	87,472.00
Pennsylvania	881,781	22,786	54,852.00	82	110,739.00
Princeton	919,555	23,778	67,606.66	65	110,798.88
Stanford	710,806	25,071	58,415.88	54	96,963.08
Texas	564,360 ✓	32,906	96,894.37	46	91,612.22
Virginia	303,502 ✓	19,040	35,393.70	43	60,313.21
Washington(St.Louis)	167,556	6,288	17,315.00	16	25,046.00
Wisconsin	465,000	14,000	50,152.96	28	65,281.00
Yale	2,748,918	95,912	165,622.00	142	285,727.00
Average	905,212	32,580	85,725.39	68.6	122,102.50
North Carolina	359,920	16,722	36,598.02	27	55,631.36
Relation of N.C. to average	39%	51%	42%	39%	45%
Position of N.C. among 26 A.A.U.libraries	20	18	22	20 (tie)	20
Position of N.C. among 7 southern libs.	3	6	5	5 (tie)	5
* Minnesota	1,009,024	84.850	120,231,38		139,240.00

FORM 624

MAR 10 1939

March 7, 1939

Dear Mr. White:

I have read your letter of March 4th with warm appreciation of and sympathy for your energetic efforts for the Library. You show a fine grasp of the situation there. I merely wanted to make clear the position of the Board. I would not have been fair to you unless I had stated frankly what I believe would be the firm position of the Board.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Mr. Carl M. White, Librarian
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

JD:BER

MAY 22 1939

nc-81

Friends of The Library

JOHN SPRUNT HILL, *President*
Durham

of The University of North Carolina

MRS. LYMAN COTTEN, *Secretary*
Chapel Hill

April 10, 1939

Dear Friend:

The accompanying page from The Alumni Review is the first of a regular series to be devoted to the "Friends of the Library" of the University of North Carolina. You are counted among those who share our interest in the Library at Chapel Hill. It is for this reason that we wish to call your attention to the special page in the University alumni magazine.

"Friends" and "Library" are the key words in our informal little organization. Friendship with books and friendships through books are qualities that tie people together in mutual interest. The page we are beginning is to be a sort of house organ of friends and friends of the Library. The subject matter of the page will be concerned with books and book notes, particularly as related to the Library at Chapel Hill.

Frankly, we shall lay before you from time to time through the "Friends of the Library" page news and notes concerning the development of the Library and the use of its books and resources. And if we outline opportunities for the Library and its friends, please understand that we do so not as blatant beggars but as well wishers for the Library and through it the University.

This letter then is both an introduction and an invitation. "Friends of the Library" will welcome your suggestions concerning our organization and its objectives. Correspondence should be addressed to Mrs. Cotten, the Secretary.

The General Alumni Association, through its Central Office and its Alumni Review, has given us its enthusiastic approval and full cooperation. My hope is that you will grant those of us engaged in strengthening the "Friends of the Library" the time required to read these pages from month to month, and through them to hear from Friends and the Library at the University.

Cordially yours,

John Sprunt Hill

John Sprunt Hill
President

"I look upon the Library as the heart of the University. We organized the Friends of the Library because there are many who hold the same view. I know of no better way to serve the University and the State than by uniting the efforts of these friends. . . ." —JOHN SPRUNT HILL

Reprint from THE ALUMNI REVIEW, *University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. March, 1939.*

Friends of The Library

A Page of News and Notes — *About Books and Chapel Hill*

"I look upon the Library as the heart of the University. We organized the Friends of the Library because there are many who hold the same view. I know of no better way to serve the University and the State than by uniting the efforts of these friends in building in Chapel Hill the outstanding university library in the South."

—JOHN SPRUNT HILL '89

Library Needs

Period Furnishings; an encyclopedia of historic decorations and furnishings, by Chandler Robbins Clifford. 4th ed. rev. New York. Clifford and Lawton. 1927. $10.00.

Our Heritage of World Literature, ed. by Stith Thompson. New York. Dial Press. 1938. $5.00.

Neither book is available in Chapel Hill or Durham. The request comes from the Reference Department.

Our Past—and Purpose

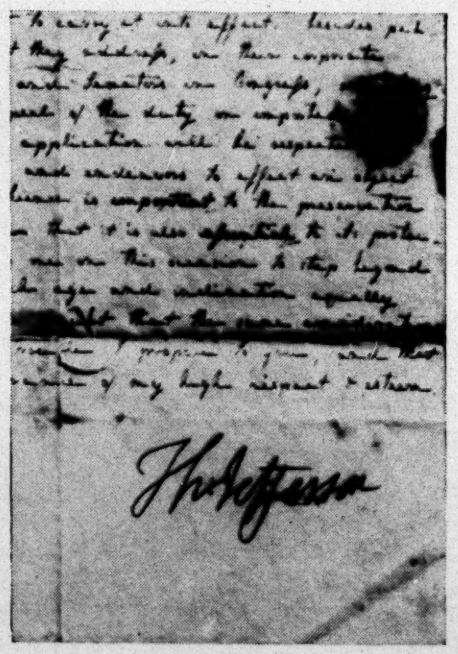
One evening in May back in 1932 a group of forty-odd people met at the Carolina Inn, had dinner together, and organized the Friends of the Library. The purpose of this new organization was to bring together and to unite the efforts of those who wished to share in developing the University Library.

One thing members were asked to do was to make contributions to the Library as they had opportunity to do so. Another was to turn the attention of those who are disposing of valuable books, newspaper files, pamphlets, manuscripts, etc., to Chapel Hill.

But these were secondary objectives. The main reason why the Friends of the Library was organized lies in that intangible thing called "friendship." Those who are fond of books and libraries are widely scattered. They need something to bring them together. The pleasures of comradeship in a worthy undertaking, the satisfaction of multiplying oneself through cooperation—these are the things which were uppermost in the minds of the charter members of the Friends of the Library. The Library should benefit from the organized efforts of its friends, but friendship rather than money was—and is—the real test of membership.

And So This Page

Many friends of the Library have felt a need of keeping in touch with each other and with the Library. Occasional dinners have helped. So have personal letters. But these are expensive. And we wish to spend our money for books. Then some one had a bright idea. Why not have a page in the ALUMNI REVIEW? Every one seemed to take to the idea. Editor Maryon Saunders did the rest. So now we make our bow. We hope you will like our page—your page. From month to month it will have news from the Library, news of mutual friends—the things, in other words, that those who have a fondness for books and libraries (and who does not?) like to read about.



JEFFERSON LETTER

One of the valuable documents in the University Library is the letter from Thomas Jefferson, part of which is reproduced above to show the signature of the President. The letter is dated September 28, 1821 and is addressed to Hutchins G. Burton, at that time a United States Congressman, later Governor of North Carolina. In the letter Mr. Jefferson urges Burton to place before the authorities of the "College at Chapel Hill" the need of getting Congress to reduce the duty on books published abroad.

Recent Gifts

Mrs. Charles E. Kistler, Morganton, in memory of her husband, $2,000 for books in the field of medicine.

W. R. Kenan, Lockport, N. Y., $2,300 for books in the field of chemistry, bringing the total given by him in the past two to three years close to $5,000.

The French Ministry of National Education for books on French literature and science, 5,000 francs.

Alexander B. Andrews, Raleigh, John Sprunt Hill, Durham, Dr. W. P. Jacocks, Delhi, India, Archibald Henderson, Chapel Hill, and Mrs. B. F. Bullard, Savannah, are others whose benefactions entitle them to special recognition. Mrs. Bullard gave the money for the purchase of an expensive camera for a microphotographic laboratory.

Need a Book?

During the next four months reduced postal rates for books will remain in effect. The University Library will be as generous in lending books requested while these rates are in effect as its facilities and local needs will permit. The temporary rate saved our borrowers $87.97 during February. If you need a book, ask your local librarian to get it for you from the University Library. Incidentally, we hope that figures such as the one just mentioned will persuade President Roosevelt and the Congress to decide that the temporary rate should be made permanent.

●

NOTE: All inquiries about the Friends of the Library organization or suggestions concerning this page should be addressed to Mrs. Lyman Cotten, Secretary of the Friends of the Library.

FORM 199

MAY 26 1939

NC-81

JD	MAY 19 '39	
LMF		
FMc	MAY 22 '39	
WWB	MAY 24 '39	
WNM	MAY	

LMF MAY 25

INTERVIEWS: ARM
JD

Dr. Zimmerman
Field of Natural Resources
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

May 6, 1939

TRIP REPORT

Z. is chiefly interested in world resources and needs help on southern resources and on several special fields he desires to develop. He is one of the most heavily loaded teachers in the University, having 500 students with one assistant. Z. pointed out the need for critical studies of location of industries - what kinds of industries can be successfully developed in the South and where - most existing literature on location is bad. There are fundamental concepts which should be utilized. A graduate student is now studying certain phases of location, another is studying the naval stores industry and the displacement of labor in this industry by chemical developments. Z. approaches his study of natural resources from the standpoint of "evolution of culture" which he describes as a dynamic functional approach. Professor Parkins of Peabody College is doing valuable collateral work in his studies of geography of the South. The latter's approach is cyclopedic in describing the natural resources. Z. thinks well of the work of Johnson at University of Texas.

Z. especially desires to retain as his associate Mr. Mouzon, who has completed his doctorate under Z. M. is now engaged one-half time teaching, one-half research on resources of the South. M. makes a thoroughly good impression and would clearly be a strong addition to the staff in economics.

Dean Carroll joined the conference. He stated that the University has spent 15 years building standards in economics and nibbling at graduate work. He desires now to strengthen facilities for research and graduate study in economics. Pointed out that Z. is so overloaded with undergraduate requirements that he has no margin or time for graduate students. University has been looking in recent years for man to help Z. and it has now found the right person in Mouzon. The University budget cannot immediately provide salary for M., which should be about $1800. Wants assistance from GEB. States that if we can provide $1500 a year for next two years the University will be able to absorb the salary. States that President Graham will write Board about the matter and state University's position. Carroll pointed out the very obvious need of an additional economist with time for research to collaborate with the sociological studies of the southern region through Odum's Institute for Research in the Social Sciences.

It would be probably wise to help the University retain Mouzon.

A. R. M.

MAY 19 1939

NC-81

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

May 11, 1939

	ARM	MAY 15 '39	ARM	5/15
	JR	MAY 16 '39	JR	
	FMZ		FMZ	
	FMC	MAY 16 '39	FMC	

Dr. A. R. Mann
The General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City
New York

My dear Dr. Mann:

With reference to our proposed special conference on the occasion of our opening and re-equipment of Alumni Hall, I should like to add two points to what I said last week.

First of all, we are interested in looking ahead several months so that if we should decide to do something it might be done well by giving our participants plenty of time in which to prepare their contributions.

copy in 450-4 of N.C. Conference

The second point is that for a number of years I have wanted to see a really definitive conference on agriculture and rural life treated in an entirely different way from those that have heretofore been customary. As one "new frontier in our American life" and as having very important regional implications, I am inclined to think that we might do something distinctive in both the field of technical contribution and that of a possible folk movement.

The other subject we discussed, you remember, was a conference redefining some of the concepts and implications of regionalism.

In any case the conference would be held in January or February 1940 and our decision need not be made until early this fall giving us a few months to make arrangements with the participants.

Sincerely yours,

HWO-b

HOWARD W. ODUM

MAY 19 1939

May 15, 1939

Dear Dr. Odum:

May I acknowledge your letter of May 11 with further reference to your recent suggestion to us that you would welcome our having the University of North Carolina in mind in connection with any conferences the Board might be calling next year. While we have nothing definitely in mind, we shall remember your suggestion. In the meanwhile if your own thought matures with respect to the conference on agriculture and rural life, I would be interested to see an outline of the proposal.

I am bringing your letter to the attention of my associates.

Yours sincerely,

A. R. MANN

Dr. Howard W. Odum
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

JUN 2 - 1939

NC-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

THE LIBRARY
CARL M. WHITE, LIBRARIAN

May 29, 1939

	LMF	MAY 31 '39	LMF	6/1
	JD		JD	

Good.

Mr. Leo M. Favrot
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Favrot:

Accompanying is a report on the Library of our Law School, prepared by Walter Hill. I asked him to undertake the preparation of such a report both for the sake of the contribution he could make to the Library and for his own sake, in that it would require him to go pretty carefully into a Law School from the administrative standpoint. After reading over the report, I thought you might be interested in seeing it.

Walter has become much better adjusted since he has been in Chapel Hill.

When you have read the report may I have it for the files?

Returned 6/1 DK

Sincerely yours,

Carl M. White

Librarian.

FORM 617 JUN 2 - 1939

June 1, 1939

Dear Mr. White:

Mr. Jackson Davis and I both appreciate your letting us see the attached report on the library of the University of North Carolina Law School made by Mr. Walter B. Hill. He seems to have a grasp of the needs of the Law School Library, and to have rendered a significant service in preparing this report. We are very much pleased to learn that Mr. Hill has become well adjusted to the work he is doing.

Very cordially yours,

L. M. FAVROT

Mr. Carl M. White
The Library
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N.C.

LMF:DAH
Enclosure

SEP 20 1939

NC-81

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

September 11, 1939

SEP 13 '39 ARM ARM

Dr. A. R. Mann
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Dr. Mann:

My present plans are to come to your office at 3:00 o'clock, Friday afternoon, which is the hour which I understand you have reserved for our conference. Cancelled by H.W.O.

We had today a little conference and round-table with Mr. Draper of the TVA, and I had a good long talk with him about various procedures and possibilities in regional planning. He in turn has talked with Alexander and others.

I hope that there will be no objection to having all of us together to combine in seeing that there is set up at Knoxville a Council on Southern Regional Development. I have the impression that Mr. Willetts may be going down to Knoxville shortly, and I should like to talk with you about this.

Blow cold JD

The other matter which I should like to discuss is the one which I mentioned earlier in the summer, namely, to ask the advisability of a conference here in April or May of next year, when our building and laboratory equipment will have been consistently in use on the general subject of "The South at Its Best." It still seems to me that for $5,000 we could do an unusually effective piece of work, provided we know six months in advance in order to notify those who are to prepare special pieces of research. I shall bring along a memorandum and then subsequently submit a more formal memorandum if it seems advisable.

copy in 950 - U of NC Conference

Cordially yours,

HWO-m

HOWARD W. ODUM.

I may telephone you to see whether you think it best for me to come now or later. What is Can you check with Mr. Gray May, here, Mr. Willetts, Mr. Moffett, Sept 20 1939, and any others.

FORM 372
SEP 27 1939

NC-81

FBM		~~FBM~~
gwb		dwG
amg		✓

FEB

WW

ARM

September 22, 1939.

University of North Carolina - chemistry.

If one were going to undertake assisting chemistry in the Southeast with a view to eventual applications to industry and agriculture, one could a) supplement the existing strength in the strongest places, or b) one could develop, almost from the beginning, if that proved necessary, the set-up which seemed most strategically located and most effectively planned to accomplish the purpose in mind. The first alternative has the limitation that one has to build on what already exists, and, therefore has pretty much to accept the particular assets and liabilities of that situation and, in particular, pretty much has to accept the existing orientation of interest. The second alternative has the disadvantage that very much larger sums would be necessary, and a much longer haul, in point of time, would be involved. The first alternative can make effective use of smaller sums; while the second alternative furnishes the possibilities of a more complete and more nearly ideal solution.

Within the limitations of the first alternative I think the situation in chemistry at North Carolina is exceptionally attractive. It falls somewhat short of the ideal, I would suppose, in geographical location and in the vitality of its contacts, at least at the moment, with agricultural developments. On the other hand, it is located in a very good general setting, and I think there can be little doubt that the Chemistry Department at North Carolina is the outstanding chemistry department of the whole Southeastern area. Referring to the specific items summarized on page 3 of Professor Mack's letter to President Graham, I have least enthusiasm for the $15,000 item for endowment of the library. This is a basic service which I think the University ought itself to be able to furnish, particularly if they receive substantial aid on the other points. The item for the purchase of organic chemicals seems to me surprisingly large, although I have very little information as to the comparable stocks which are maintained in other departments. I can easily check on this point. If the GEB is disposed to give serious consideration to this request, I feel confident that a careful study of the above items would result in a considerable reduction. We will be delighted to carry out such a study if you wish us to do so, but I think it is clear that this should not be done unless there is a disposition to give serious consideration.

It is my guess that the Department would be tremendously assisted and enlivened by a grant which cut the first item by one-half, omitted the second item, and cut the third item by perhaps $10,000.

To all of these comments should be added the observation that Professor Mack has just left the Chemistry Department at North Carolina, so that it is important to know how successfully they can replace his leadership.

WARREN WEAVER

NOV 29 1939

nc-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

THE LIBRARY
CARL M. WHITE, LIBRARIAN

September 29, 1939

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OCT 26 '39
OCT 24 '39
OCT 25 '39
OCT 27 '39
DHS

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Davis:

I am sending you a copy of an article from the Durham Morning Herald which contains the report of Dr. Frederick M. Hanes, Chairman of the Committee on Intellectual Cooperation. Dr. Hanes is an alumnus of Carolina and a member of the faculty of the Duke School of Medicine. The report of definite accomplishments is gratifying enough, but what is perhaps even more gratifying is the fine grasp of the problem shown by Dr. Hanes.

Incidentally, Dr. Hanes' family is the one which gave Carolina the funds with which to start the Hanes Foundation for the Origin and Development of the Book.

With regards,

Sincerely yours,

Carl M. White

Librarian.

FORM 624
NOV 29 1939

October 5, 1939

Dear Dr. White:

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of the article in the "Durham Morning Herald" containing the report of Dr. Frederick M. Hanes, Chairman of the Committee on Intellectual Cooperation. I am passing this information on to my associates. Thank you for keeping us informed of all these activities.

Informal reports from friends in Florida indicate that Walter Hill has got off to a good start at the University of Florida.

With kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Dr. Carl M. White
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

JD:BER

DEC 18 1939

10/2/39 NC-81

COOPERATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION

President W. P. Few of Duke University speaking at the Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration, North Carolina State College, Raleigh, N. C., October 2, 1939.

Nature is wasteful in material things. There is no waste of spirit though there may be delays. Then, after long years there comes "unheralded and unlooked for the day of the appointed time". Cooperation is an idea whose hour has come. I hail it; and I am glad to use this and any other opportunity to promote a cause as important as I think this is. On this occasion I am asked to ~~talk~~ tell briefly about the program of cooperation between Duke University on the one hand, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and the State College at Raleigh on the other hand.

The first experiment in definite educational cooperation between the University of North Carolina and Duke University was the plan, now in operation a good many years, for pooling the library resources of the two universities in the interest of both. A joint catalogue of the two libraries was made, and this was done with the assistance of the General Education Board of New York. The union catalogue enables readers at either library to see at once what is in both libraries on the subject in which he is interested at the moment. There is a regular messenger service between the two libraries so that the book collections of one University are readily available for students and scholars at the other University. Each University will, of course, have to provide books for its undergraduates and general readers. This, while important, is not the highly expensive part in the building of a

university library. University libraries must provide books for its scholars and specialists, and this if well done is very costly. In this part of library development these two Universities have agreed upon certain fields of special interest for each, making possible the accumulation of scholarly material without wasteful duplication. Purchases of new books are made in accordance with this idea. This plan of cooperation has already made the Durham-Chapel Hill area the greatest university library center in the southern states. It also gives the area high standing among the research libraries of the country. The experiment has attracted national attention and has nationwide importance in all its implications and in the example it sets.

The success of this library experiment has suggested other steps in this institutional cooperation. Unless it be the graduate school of arts and sciences, the heart of which is a research library, the most expensive parts of university education are the schools of medicine and of public health. It was, therefore, natural that early attention should be given to the problem of cooperation between the universities in the fields of medicine and public health. Through the cooperation of the Division of Public Health of the University of North Carolina, there has been appointed a Professor of Preventive Medicine and Public Health in Duke University. He also has the same title at the University of North Carolina. Duke University contributes an amount corresponding to his salary to the budget of the Division of Public Health of the University of North Carolina.

During the past year the Professor of Preventive Medicine and Public Health, assisted by other members of the staff in the Division of Public Health at the University of North Carolina, have admirably conducted courses in Preventive Medicine, Public Health and Parasitology at Duke. The plan has been very successful.

The cooperation between the Division of Public Welfare and Social Work of the University of North Carolina and the Social Service Division of Duke Hospital has been cordial and mutually helpful. In the autumn quarter of 1938, three students from the University of North Carolina began training at Duke Hospital; in each of the winter and spring quarters, three other students were accepted, and two more for the summer quarter. Each of these eleven University of North Carolina students has received three months of supervised experience in generic social work in Duke Hospital, with emphasis on health problems. This program should be useful to the State, since many of the students are returning to positions with the various county Welfare Departments. As the staff of the Duke Social Service Division increases, a larger number of students can be accepted each quarter for training. Several of the lectures in the course on medical information of the Division of Public Welfare and Social Work, and also in the Marriage Institute at the University of North Carolina have been given by members of the staff of Duke Hospital.

An arrangement has been made by which the graduate students of one University may attend classes and seminars in the other University. There are some difficulties connected with

this and much further thinking about it will be required. There are no insuperable obstacles and I look for ultimate success here as significant as that attained in the library and medical experiments. It would be a great saving to both Universities and would strengthen both without injury to either.

Departments that have small numbers of graduate students and that are highly expensive to maintain properly, like ancient languages, archaeology, astronomy, geology, ought I think to be merged. A step in this direction has already been taken. An agreement has been reached by which the graduate departments of Latin and Greek of the two Universities for teaching purposes will act essentially as a unit. This plan could be easily worked with adequate transportation facilities between the Universities. In passing I call attention to the fact that here is a good argument for an adequate highway between the two Universities instead of the dangerous one that is used now.

At the present time there is no very large number of students, undergraduate or graduate, in ancient languages ~~in these departments~~ anywhere in the United States. Full development of these departments therefore becomes expensive when estimated in student cost, but two universities like Duke and the University of North Carolina, with their traditions, cannot afford unduly to neglect teaching of the classics. The plan of cooperation will enable both universities to provide excellent opportunities for advanced studies in Latin and Greek, without increasing too much the expenditures involved. Then, too, these experiments will provide patterns by which in due time other cooperative arrangements might be considered.

There is also some interchange of professors. This year, as heretofore, Carolina professors are conducting classes at Durham and Duke professors at Chapel Hill. A highly significant undertaking is a joint effort of Duke and Carolina faculties to help in setting up graduate instruction and instruction in law at the North Carolina College for Negroes in Durham. This is carried on through the Division of Cooperation in Education and Race Relations, which was ~~suggested~~ prompted and is still partly financed by the General Education Board. The Director is, in this special capacity, the joint agent of the two Universities and the State Department of Education. His office and clerical assistance are provided by the Universities. He arranges meetings at which faculty members of both institutions, Negro leaders, and other citizens of the State and other states take part. Books are being collected in this field and other facilities for research in higher education of Negroes are being provided as rapidly as funds are available. In short, every effort will be made to help North Carolina make provision for graduate and professional training for Negroes, as court decisions and considerations of humanity have made necessary.

Since 1935 the two Universities have served as joint hosts to many learned societies, such for example as the American Mathematical Society, the Mathematical Association of America, The American Historical Association, the Southern Historical Association, the American Chemical Society, the American Physical Society. Such meetings bring to this area outstanding scientists

and scholars of America and of many foreign countries. It is a fixed policy of the two Universities to act as joint sponsor for distinguished visiting lecturers. The two Art Departments are developing plans for regular interchange of slides, photographs, and exhibitions. Members of both faculties and student bodies have joined to form a symphony orchestra. The weekly printed calendar of one University includes the schedule of events on the other's campus.

These sample undertakings will serve to illustrate the spirit with which the two Universities are setting about wholehearted cooperation in ways that each thinks will help it and not hurt, and will serve the common good. Each will, of course, continue to go its own way safeguarding its own traditions and protecting its own interests. Each can love its own without hating the other's. A wholesome rivalry is always a good thing; but harsh rivalries and the hostilities even that we sometimes see among educational institutions are always discreditable and do no good to anybody or any cause. No one of our institutions can undertake everything. Universities must differentiate and each do what it is best fitted to do. Then, too, they must join forces, particularly where two or more of them are located near enough to each other to make this possible, all this to avoid duplication and sheer waste of money, and working together to build formative centers of education and culture. I have the faith to believe that some of our colleges and universities will go this way to greatness. And I am glad to believe that here in this particular center we are already on the way.

I am especially happy to bring this report to a close with some important examples of cooperation between Duke and State College, whose cordial and elaborate hospitality we are sharing here today. The discovery of the vitamin activity of nicotinic acid in curing pellagra has stimulated much inquiry into the distribution and activities of this substance in the animal body, and a collaborative undertaking, now nearly two years old, to find answers to some of these outstanding questions is being made by the Department of Physiology at Duke, the Department of Chemistry at State, and the Department of Dairy Husbandry at the Agricultural Experiment Station. An investigation of nightblindness, involving the testing of an instrument for its measurement and its incidence locally, is being conducted, this also by the Department of Chemistry at State and the Department of Physiology at Duke.

The rather extended studies of patients suffering with sprue, a disease largely due to dietary deficiencies, made it seem worth while to carry on experimental studies using the pig as the experimental animal. State College was well fitted for such experimental work and the authorities agreed to cooperate with the Department of Medicine at Duke in carrying on studies of dietary deficiencies. State College has furnished the animals and provided technical care of them. These experiments are being carried forward at the present time and the results have already made the cooperative effort worthwhile; and they foreshadow continuing cooperation with State College on problems of this and like nature.

This spirit of cooperation must spread still further and in one way or another should include all the institutions of higher education in North Carolina. No one of us would be willing for his institution to be saved alone. For myself, I have an earnest desire to see all North Carolina institutions of education dedicated to the highest ideals of excellence and service. In this state and in some institutions in nearby states we ought to have, not in a narrow athletic sense and not in any exclusive sense but in a full educational sense, a sort of "Ivy League" of institutions, no one of which would seek primarily its own aggrandizement or glory, but each would pool its resources in the interest of the common cause, with no concern for size but all aspiring to be not big but great, realizing that there all the honor lies. If this could be achieved what a state and section we could build in a generation!

Cooperation in the Purchase of Latin American Books
Duke - Tulane - North Carolina

For some time now certain members of the faculties of Tulane University, Duke University and the University of North Carolina have been in correspondence regarding the possibility of cooperation in Latin American studies. The faculty members of the three institutions concerned were from the Spanish, History and Archaeology groups, and for the present it seems wise to limit discussion and plans to these departments.

After considerable correspondence the following men met informally at Ann Arbor, Michigan, at a Bibliographical Conference held this summer under the general auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies: Englekirk (Tulane), Lanning (Duke), Reid (Duke), Leavitt (U. N. C.). Irving A. Leonard of the Rockefellow Foundation, who had been constantly informed of the preliminary negotiations, was present at the informal sessions mentioned above. Carl H. Milam, Secretary of the American Library Association, attended the Bibliographical Conference and endorsed the cooperative idea heartily though he was not informed of all the details.

A tentative understanding in regard to the purchase of books was reached by the representatives at Ann Arbor and the following principles of cooperation were recognized:

1. Emphasis upon fields already developed or upon existing collections held by the respective institutions.
2. No restriction on the purchase of general books, books needed for class use, or upon what might be termed "routine books".
3. Division of the Latin American field geographically for "intensive cultivation".
4. Demarcation of special interests on the part of individual members of the faculties concerned, these interests to have no geographical limitations.

The principle of emphasis upon fields already partially developed determined to a large extent the geographical division, which was tentatively set as follows:

Tulane-- the Caribbean area (Cuba and the Antilles, Central America, Venezuela, Columbia). Mexico was not included because it was felt that the matter of cooperation must be considered in its wider implications, and Tulane would not wish to attempt to compete with the important collections at the University of Texas. Columbia was considered a "border state" between Duke and Tulane and therefore a special understanding should be made in this regard between these two institutions.

Duke-- Brazil, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia. Duke has a considerable number of Brazilian and Peruvian books and has purchased extensively in Columbia.

University of North Carolina-- Chile, Paraguay, Argentina, Uruguay.

With regard to Principle 4 (the special interests of individual faculty members), the following suggestions need amplification and further delineation by the individuals concerned. These should be sharply defined.

Tulane. Archaeology of the whole Caribbean area.
Modernismo.
Influence of U. S. literature on Latin American Literature.

Duke. Cultural history of the colonies.
Literary interest--? (Reid).

U. N. C. Bibliography
Folklore
Constitutional history, Political theory, the 18th Century.

It was further agreed that if and when the study of Portuguese is developed, Duke will be the logical place for it, but this does not prevent either or both the other institutions from introducing Portuguese if they so desire. It is more or less understood that Duke would be consulted first.

Each institution would have a member of the staff to act as central agent for his own institution. It would be the duty of this central agent to inform the other two parties to the "treaty" of intended purchases outside of routine books.

It would be highly desirable to have periodical meetings of the faculties concerned, or at least annual meetings of three representatives (one from each institution) to work out extensions of the cooperative idea, such as triplicate files of Latin American cards, scholarships, an Institute of Latin American Studies, etc., but these are matters that can come later. The important thing for the moment is to come to an agreement on the principles set forth above in regard to library acquisitions and to have a clear understanding about the special individual interests which will cut across the whole field. After full reports from the three institutions can be consolidated, a complete statement will be submitted to each group for final approval.

FILES OCT 3- 1939

NC-81

JD

AWM

October 2, 1939

University of North Carolina - chemistry.

This is clearly a good lead. I am in sympathy with WW's evident belief that from a rather large request items of special significance can be selected. Assistance of this sort to a good institution has long-term values. In following up the matter we should discourage any hopes of $1,000,000 from the GEB. Also it would be well to keep in mind what the TVA is doing in stimulating investigation by a number of southern universities and land grant colleges.

JD

JD:BER

FORM 634

DEC 18 1939

NC-81

Mm Y	[illegible]	✓

November 21, 1939

Dear President Few:

I have read with keen interest and encouragement the materials on Cooperation in Higher Education which you left with me the other day, namely, copy of your address at North Carolina State College on October 2nd and the statement by Dr. Hanes in "The State." The statements are both very impressive. It is altogether a noteworthy accomplishment. These materials should be widely available to persons both north and south who are exploring the possibilities of cooperation with nearby institutions. I wish this complete picture might have been put before the Southern University Conference at its recent meeting. They got some of it at that time as they have on other occasions; but it takes more than one hearing to grasp the full measure of collaboration which your institutions have worked out.

Yours sincerely,
A. R. MANN

President W. P. Few
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

RC-81

INTERVIEWS: JD

November 28, 1939
New York, New York

Dean Louis R. Wilson
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

W. said there was strong likelihood that Carl M. White of North Carolina will go to Illinois. In that case Graham would be anxious to bring Downs back to North Carolina. Downs might be willing to come if a broader relationship with the libraries at Greensboro and Raleigh could be brought about. JD asked about Guy R. Lyle at Greensboro. W. said Lyle was excellent as a college librarian, but would not be familiar with a university library.

DEC 11 1939

12/4/39

NC-81

file

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA - REORGANIZATION

In 1931 the General Assembly of North Carolina passed the following law:

> That the University of North Carolina, the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and the North Carolina College for Women are hereby consolidated and merged into The University of North Carolina.

The GEB made the following appropriations toward the reorganization plans:

May 12, 1933	For salary and expenses of Dr. Edgar W. Knight to make a study on which to base a reorganization of the work of the University and institutions under its control	$10,000	Paid $7,689.72
June 15, 1934	For salary and expenses of Dr. Edgar W. Knight to work on the development of plans for the reorganization	$7,500	Paid 7,500.00

President Graham on January 31, 1938, reported as follows on the progress of the reorganization:

> "The functional consolidation of our three institutions is moving forward in successive stages with the acceptance by the state of complete responsibility for the consolidated library school in the budget of the University at Chapel Hill, the completion of the second year by a considerable number of Chapel Hill girls at the Woman's College of the University at Greensboro, the closing out of the School of Science and Business at State College and its consolidation with the School of Commerce at Chapel Hill, the complete consolidation next year of the School of Engineering at Chapel Hill with the School of Engineering at the State College of the University in Raleigh, the evolving coordination of the three departments of education in an all-University Division of Teacher Preparation, and the coordination and consolidation of graduate work on the three fold functional basis of one University Graduate School. The organization at State College of the Basic Division of arts and sciences, underlying and re-enforcing the Schools of Agriculture, Engineering, Textiles, and the Department of Vocational Education, will get underway within the year.

"Before the end of another year, except for the duplication necessary to maintain and develop the Woman's College as a co-ordinate college of arts and sciences for women, to which we stand functionally committed, there will be, in the threefold University, no duplication in schools or curricula on the upper and graduate levels. The significance and values of this functional guidance, coordination, and consolidation of higher education in North Carolina will become clearer as the years go by."

References: Edgar W. Knight's report, Undergraduate work and the University of North Carolina: A report on recent tendencies and present problems in undergraduate work in some American institutions of higher learning, Nov. 1, 1934. 212 typed pages. Recommendations concerning North Carolina in Chap. IV, pp. 200-212.

The New Plan of Operation, June 11, 1935

Statement May 30, 1936, concerning the co-ordination and consolidation of the three institutions, pp. 12-15

Report by President to the Board of Trustees January 31, 1938, pp. 3-4

DEC 4 1939

NC-81

JAN 4- 1940

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

December 23, 1939

	ARM	DEC 26 '39	ARM	12/26
	WWB	DEC 27 '39	WWB	
	JD		JD	
	FMC		FMC	

Dr. A. R. Mann
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Dr. Mann:

I am enclosing a little clipping concerning the selection of Mr. W. D. Carmichael as University controller. This appears to be the finest thing that has happened to the University in a long time. It means that we have not only avoided the danger of having somebody of a political nature to come in, but we have someone who can handle the larger financial phases of the University, which is, as you know, getting to be quite a corporation.

Cordially yours,

HWO-m

HOWARD W. ODUM.

Enclosure:
clipping

FORM G24

JAN 4 - 1940

December 26, 1939

Dear Dr. Odum:

I am glad you feel so happy over the selection of Mr. W. D. Carmichael as the nominee for University controller. While I do not know him, the account indicates he is a man of unusual ability and broad experience. I hope therefore that the contemplated election will take place.

Thank you also for your cordial Christmas note, which I value. I am delighted that notwithstanding the setback to certain of your hopes you still feel that the year ahead offers the best prospects for successful work of any in your experience. I hope that it will be so.

With every good wish,

Yours sincerely,

A. R. MANN

Dr. Howard W. Odum
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Mann, A. R.
Odum, H. W.

NC 81 University of North Carolina
1940-1946

GEB

Box 106 Folder 956

JAN 11 1940

FILES

NC-81

ARM

JD FMc

WWB

WHM

January 9, 1940
New York, New York

Mr. Robert B. Downs
New York University
New York, New York

RBD wanted JD's advice about returning to the University of North Carolina. President Graham has offered him a post as librarian and head of the library school and he would also be responsible for the library units at Greensboro and Raleigh. He is inclined to go. He has enjoyed his work at N. Y. U.

There are six separate units of N. Y. U. Washington Square has over half the book collection. There are 31,000 full time students. There were 48,000 last year including extension students. N. Y. U. operates mainly by tuition fees. These are $11 a point and amount to about $550 a year. Fees at Columbia are $12 a point.

RBD was very happy at Chapel Hill. He is certain to have the co-operation of the Raleigh and Greensboro units as well as of the Duke staff. C. M. White is resigning to become librarian and head of the library school at the University of Illinois.

RBD discussed the development of other library centers in the South and the outlook at the University of North Carolina and Duke.

JACKSON DAVIS

JD:BER

FEB 15 1940

nc-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

THE LIBRARY
CARL M. WHITE, LIBRARIAN

January 16, 1940

ack BER 1/19

JD	JAN 19 '40	JD	2/13
FRM	FEB 14 '40	ARM	
FMS		FMC	
WWB		MMB	

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Davis:

Dr. P.L.Windsor retires next September from his post as Director of the Library and Library School at the University of Illinois. I have agreed to take his place. Public announcement has been made and possibly President Graham has told you in person already. Nevertheless, I should like to write you personally. While it will be a pleasure to help carry forward the work of Dr. Windsor, I do not find it particularly pleasant to leave sun-warmed North Carolina. The University occupies, with Duke, an important place in the life of this region and, with the proper encouragement from its friends, should continue to be one of the outstanding centers of influence in the South.

Sincerely yours,

Carl M. White

Librarian.

FORM 484

FEB 15 1940

January 19, 1940

Dear Dr. White:

In the absence of Mr. Davis I wish to thank you for your letter of January 16th in which you advise Mr. Davis that you will take the post of Dr. P. L. Windsor at the University of Illinois. I know Mr. Davis will appreciate your thoughtfulness in writing him personally of this change.

Sincerely yours,

BETTINA RHETT

Secretary to Mr. Davis

Dr. Carl M. White
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

BER

FORM 624

FEB 15 1940

February 15, 1940

My dear Mr. White:

I am sorry that I missed seeing you and Mr. Branscomb when you called. I have just returned from a long trip in the Southwest.

While I am happy to learn of your appointment to such a responsible post at the University of Illinois it is with real regret that I see you leave the South. At Illinois, however, you will deal with a number of southern students and I am sure you don't regret your years at Fisk and Chapel Hill.

My occasional association with you has been delightful and I hope that you will let me hear from you once in a while, for I shall always have a warm interest in you. I trust that you will be happily situated and meet with the success that you richly deserve.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Mr. Carl M. White
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

JD:BER

FORM 198

JUN 27 1940

S. M. JUN-5 '40

NC-81

WWB	JUN 10 '40	WWB
JD		JD
WNM	JUN 12 '40	WNM
FMc		FMc

INTERVIEWS: ARM
WWS
JD
SM

Department of History
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N.C.

At Chapel Hill
May 1, 1940

The GEB representatives met the history staff as a group. The staff as a whole made a good impression. The members appear to be alert to the problems of the South, dynamic in approach and active in research.

The Department has a considerable concentration of source material in southern history. Dr. Green devotes full-time in this field and makes an especially good impression. Dr. Hamilton devotes full-time to collecting material on southern history and has accumulated over two million letters in something more than 1,000 collections. The Department regards the material as extraordinarily valuable and is preparing an annotated bibliography of it. Many student theses are coming through based on this material, dealing with political developments, agricultural economics, etc. Each year there are 25 - 40 graduate students in history and at present about 25 doctoral dissertations are under way. Department expressed its need for more graduate fellowships. The University on State funds provides 25 fellowships for the institution as a whole, each of a value of $500 plus tuition. The amount appears adequate but the number grossly inadequate for the large graduate enrollment in the University. This Department would like to draw more students for work in the fields of economic and industrial history. Many of the graduate students come from Georgia, in which group Emory is most frequently represented.

Ten hours is becoming the standard teaching load in the University. In this Department the typical load is ten hours plus a seminar.

The Department cooperates in a limited degree with the Institute for Research in Social Science in studies related to the Negro, agriculture and population.

ARM

MAY 23 1940

3C-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

THE LIBRARY
J. G. DE ROULHAC HAMILTON
SOUTHERN HISTORICAL COLLECTION

May the 20th, 1940

MAY 22 '40 JD 5/23

My dear Mr. Davis,

I reached home a week ago ~~with a mild case of~~ influenza, and this is the first opportunity I have had to write you a note.

I was perfectly distressed when I came home to find that I had missed you. Now that you are so far away I cannot afford to miss a visit of yours to Chapel Hill, as I see you so seldom in New York. I am particularly sorry, too, for another reason. I know how interested you have been all along in what I am trying to do for Southern history, and I would have enjoyed so much showing you what we have accomplished since you saw the Collection last time. We have made tremendous progress in its arangement as well as its growth. We have just been reading a copy of the Guide to the Collection which is to be published by the University this summer. With a dead line of June 30,1939, we have had demothed, pressed, assorted, arranged, surveyed and catalogued, in round numbers, 1,250,000 letters and documents, and more than 3,000 diaries, plantation records, autobiographies, letter books and scrap books. These are all available for use, and I am glad to say are being used extensively and effectively. This does not take into consideration, of course, the very large mass of material that had not been entered or finished at that time, nor the very large stream of material that has been coming in ever since.

I finished my ten years as director, on the first of January, and I confess I am proud of what has been accomplished in the decade. As I say, I am sorry you could not have had a little visual edusation on the subject.

Please remember me to Mrs. Davis, and with warm regards to yourself, I am as always,

Sincerely,

J.G. de Roulhac Hamilton

J.G. de Roulhac Hamilton

Mr. Jackson Davis,
Care General Education Board,
49 West 49th Street,
New York City

MAY 23 1940

May 25, 1940

Dear Dr. Hamilton:

It was kind of you to write me. I always feel that any visit to Chapel Hill is incomplete without seeing you and we were sorry that you could not have participated in some of the discussions which we had with members of the faculty. Your work, however, was frequently mentioned and we regretted not having time for a look at your material in the Library.

I am glad to know that you are up after your attack of influensa and I hope that your next ten years will be as fruitful as your first decade has been.

Mrs. Davis joins me in kindest regards and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Dr. J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

JD:BER

SEP 25 1940

NC-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DIVISION OF TEACHER TRAINING

September 19,1940

JD	SEP 20 '40	JA	9/20
ARM	SEP 23 '40	ARM	
FMC	SEP 23 '40	FMC	

Dr.Jackson Davis
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Dr.Davis:

In my note to you a few days ago I neglected to tell you of a visit which I recently had to Bennett College. I went up on Sunday afternoon, September 8, to speak at the opening meeting of the faculty. I was very much impressed with the group and with President Jones. I told Fred McCuistion a few days later that I thought the investment which your Board has made in Bennett is a most wise one.

With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Edgar W. Knight

k:h

Edgar W.Knight

SEP 25 1940

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DIVISION OF TEACHER TRAINING

September 16,1940

	JD	SEP 17 40	JD	9/20

Dr.Jackson Davis
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Dr.Davis:

I enclose a clipping which has been sent to me from Alabama and in which I think you will be interested. The Committee, after studying the matter carefully, could not escape the conclusion that the State Agricultural and Mechanical Institute should be strengthened. Personally I saw no other way to make use in that State of the fine abilities of Dr. Drake. I am somewhat disappointed that the Legislature did not see fit to act on our recommendations.

Dr.Fred McCuistion was here last week. I had only a few minutes with him, but long enough to make a suggestion concerning one of our most useful people here and I hope he will pass it on to you and that you will become interested.

Come to see us. With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

E.W.K.

k:h Edgar W.Knight

Tell It To Old Grandma

STATEMENT BY DR. PATTERSON, PRESIDENT OF TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Editor The Advertiser:

Those of us who are vitally interested in the the problem of the education of Negroes in the Stat eof Alabama are deeply grateful for the fine and constructive editorial appearing in The Montgomery Advertiser on June 12, 1940. It is regrettable that such recommendations as were made were not sufficiently understood for favorable legislative action.

The purpose of this communication is, in addition to expressing appreciation to all concerned for the constructive nature of the report, to express disappointment in the purely palliative nature of some of the recommendations made. This report was concerned primarily with meeting the requirements of the Gaines decision in which it was held by the Supreme Court of the United States that a given State must provide within its confines identical educational opportunities for all of its citizens regardless of race, creed or color. It ruled further that this is an individual rather than a group right.

In reaching its recommendations the committee was doubtless guided by certain basic assumptions. Among these were that whatever immediate provision was made to meet the decision would be made within the present framework of separate facilities for the education of the white and Negro races: and that secondly, there was a generally recognized inadequacy of funds with which to do the job. This would have seemed to make paramount the question as to how any meagre funds that might be made available be most wisely expended for maximum results. In this connection the committee set forth, under section six on "Findings and Recommendations," that its second purpose or objective was "To determine the functions of the several colleges, that unnecessary duplication of services may be avoided." It then proceeded later in the report to recommend that the A. and M. Institute at Huntsville should be developed into a four-year institution with emphasis on general agricultural courses and courses in home economics. This recommendation which has already been announced as an accomplished fact duplicates the facilities of Tuskegee Institute, which are now and have been available to Negro youth of the State of Alabama.

Doubtless the committee was influenced in this recommendation by the occupational distribution of the employable Negroes of the State. It is clear however that the correlation needed in these fields for purposes other than teaching as regards job opportunities and school training does not require that bachelor's degrees be given. In spite of the provision for the transfer after two years of training at A. and M. Institute to Tuskegee Institute by those who desire to qualify as teachers, the probability is in the main that this will not be done and that a way will be found to qualify them to teach in Alabama without this transfer. When this happens these two institutions will inevitably be thrown in competition for the few jobs available each year. It should be further noted that neither institution will be doing the best possible job because of a division of the meagre resources available.

It is reasonably clear that the above decision was influenced by a consideration of loyalty to a State supported as compared with a predominantly privately supported institution. This is a superficial consideration and one that has not prevented Tuskegee Institute from placing the State of Alabama first in every area of service it has been privileged to offer. It has literally put millions in the education of black boys and girls of this State and has been no small asset in a commercial way to its business interests. It follows that in failing to take advantage of the opportunity to concentrate its vocational and technical offerings on the college level at Tuskegee Institute it not only fails to show reasonable appreciation for an asset of admitted worth, but in so doing falls unnecessarily short in discharging its obligation to the Negro people of the State of Alabama. It was at the suggestion of the Alabama Hotel Association a few years ago that the now nationally recognized hotel training program was started—a program for which some 50 odd thousand dollars collected outside of the State has been spent for equipment and facilities with Alabama business people.

The past few years have seen an important change in the private citizen's attitude toward giving. This attitude has been induced by the crash of '29, the long period of social and economic maladjustment which has followed and by increased taxation, the end of which is not in sight. Private educational institutions have suffered in a three-fold manner. This has consisted of reducation in gifts and donations, reduction from invested income and ineligibility to benefit, except to a limited extent, from Federal spending. Private colleges for Negroes have suffered by far more than similar institutions for white youth. Many of these smaller schools are closing up at an appalling rate, with the too often result that the communities in which these schools have operated are devoid of facilities for Negro youth. Barber Seminary at Anniston, Ala., is a case in point.

In view of the above the State of Alabama has the privilege of assuming the role of the friend in need to a greater extent than it is now doing on the one hand and at the same time has the opportunity of making the most of a resource that has been available for the one and only purpose of trying to aid in the task of creating a better way of life for the Negro people and by so doing to shed a beneficent influence on the South and the nation.

A recent publication by the American Council on Education refers to the surprising uniformity in the programs and policies of all American institutions in spite of the fact that education is a function which the Federal government has left largely to the respective States. This is due largely to the transfer of ideas through effective mobility. It is to be remembered that the University of Georgia was founded and originally presided over by Yale men. The report referred to in this communication takes high ground in pointing out the significant and evident fact that "An acre of land wasted by a Negro is no more nor less a loss to society than is one wasted by a white man." A program of action designed to prevent this waste need in no sense be dictated from outside of the South. It shall, if effective however, contain some of the soundest ideas in educational practice and political statesmanship extant throughout the nation. The State of Georgia (God forbid the heresy) is now revamping its entire educational system, white and Negro, with suggestions and money contributed freely from East and West, and Georgia rivals Alabama both in poverty and local pride.

Inasmuch as no money was made available at the recent special session of the Legislature that would put in effect the recommendations of the special committee on Higher Education for Negroes in Alabama, it is hoped that further opportunity for the consideration of this matter may reveal certain changes which will make possible the wisest use of all facilities available in the State of Alabama for the rounding out of a program of higher education for Negroes that will accomplish the maximum good possible under the circumstances.

The report of the American Council on Education on cooperation among institutions of learning places emphasis upon quality rather than quantity of offerings and upon cooperation in the administration of instruction rather than competition. Any other course with the small resources at hand is unthinkable in the education of Negroes. F. D. PATTERSON,
President.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., July 29, 1940.

FORM 624

SEP 25 1940

September 20, 1940

Dear Dr. Knight:

Thank you for your letter. I am just back and Fred McCuistion and Dean Mann and I have been going over a number of things. Fred was in Chapel Hill and I wanted to meet him there but was unable to do so. I wanted to talk with you and find out a little bit more about the study in Alabama. I am disappointed that no immediate results have been obtained but I hope that the situation has been brought to the attention of the State in a way that will cause those concerned to work at it in a more constructive manner. Alabama has a real opportunity and I could not help wishing that the State might unite its agricultural program more completely with that of Tuskegee so that there would be the prospect of a real graduate center in this field. However, this is a matter in which public opinion cannot be forced and I am sure you and the other friends worked faithfully with the situation. Thank you for the clipping from Alabama.

I hope I shall have the opportunity of a good talk with you before long.

I appreciate your expression regarding Bennett College.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Cordially yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Dr. Edgar W. Knight
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

JD:BER

FORM 108

MAY 15 1941

NC-81

WWB		
WNM	APR 25 '41	
ARM	APR 25 '41	ARM
FMc		FMc

INTERVIEWS: JD

April 18, 1941
Greensboro, North Carolina

Dean W. C. Jackson
Woman's College of the
University of North Carolina
Greensboro, North Carolina

During the day JD spent considerable time with Dean Jackson and had a few minutes with him in his office just before the five o'clock meeting at Bennett.

The College enrolls about 2,200 students. Jackson hopes it will not be any larger. He thinks the University will have to depend more on the junior colleges of the state.

Jackson had not received any word from the University about the summer health education project, but he had a letter from JAF referring to it. JD also talked with Miss Margaret Edwards, head of the home economics department. She and Dean Jackson feel that this will represent an important step in the program at the State College.

The College was all agog with delegations of musicians from high schools all over the state. This is an annual event.

JACKSON DAVIS

JD:BER

FILES

JUL - 7 1941

NC-81

ARM

FMc JD

WMB

June 19, 1941
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Sewanee Conference on Higher Education

The Conference was discussed with Edgar Knight, the Secretary of the Commission on Problems and Research in the Southern Association. K. is co-director of the Conference, to be held at Sewanee July 7-19. He reports great interest has been expressed in the Conference and that 70 college and university staff members have planned to participate. Dr. Roscoe Parker of the Department of English at the University of Tennessee, and Dr. J. G. Stipe of Emory University are acting as Executive Secretaries during the Conference.

FMc asked whether it would be possible for the Conference to include questions and problems related to graduate education - similar questions had been discussed with President Harris and Dean McCutcheon at Tulane. K. thought well of the idea and said he would be glad to get in touch with Harris and make any arrangements necessary. Dean Pierson thinks the problems of graduate education might well be considered at the Conference. He is sorry that his trip to South America will prevent him from attending the Conference.

Conference on "the Community School"

A six weeks' conference on the problems and program of a community school is attended by 125 superintendents, supervisors and teachers selected by the State Department, the State Education Association, and members of the University staff. The Teachers Association is providing a liberal part of

Conference on "the Community School" (Continued)

the expenses of those in attendance. The participants seemed to have been well selected and a number of competent consultants employed. However, participation on the part of members of the University staff in the field of economics, sociology, health, etc., is hardly in keeping with the purpose of the Conference or the type of problems being considered.

Fred McCuistion

FMc:sns

OCT - 3 1941 FILES

NC-81

ARM

FMc JD

WWB

September 28, 1941
Chapel Hill, N.C.

W. Carson Ryan
University of North Carolina

WCR reported on the work of the Summer School, including the Seminar of Leaders in Rural Education, and the relationship of other departments of the University offering courses in economics and sociology. He feels that a coordinated program for the training of special rural leaders can be worked out by the Department of Education and the Social Science Divisions.

WCR would like to send some members of his education staff to see certain rural centers such as Greenville, S.C. and Holtville, Ala. He expects to be in New York sometime in the near future and will hope to discuss his plans with officers of the Board.

Fred McCuistion

FMc:sns

OCT 21 1941

NC-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CONSOLIDATED OFFICES
CHAPEL HILL

FRANK P. GRAHAM, PRESIDENT
WILLIAM D. CARMICHAEL, JR., CONTROLLER
AND CONSOLIDATED BUSINESS MANAGER

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
AT CHAPEL HILL
NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE
OF AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING
AT RALEIGH
THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE
AT GREENSBORO

I wouldn't like to see the GEB enter this field. They ought to find this sum in NC. Suggest we decline

October 13, 1941

For advice. This might have real values, but it seems quite outside our interest. ARM

	ARM	OCT 15 '41	ARM	10/20
	WMB	OCT 20 '41	WMB	
D.	KEO		KEO	

Dr. A. R. Mann, Vice-President
General Education Board
49 W. 49th. St.
New York City

My dear Dr. Mann:

I called you over long distance for advice to me but missed you. However, you were competently represented, and I am writing you this little note for your advice to me.

As you know, we have some half-dozen refugee members of our teaching staff now permanently on the University budget. I will, of course, have to be careful not to push that matter too far. It is unwise for me to take over on our funds an additional one immediately. I think I can with wisdom take on another one in the next biennium budget.

However, we have a refugee scholar of high competence in our community who desperately needs to be provided for. The Extension Division has gotten up this project of real value for our state. We were not able to get the State Department of Conservation to help us out of their budget, as it is also strained to the limit already. If provision could be made for him for two years and he makes good on this project, I will do my best to take him on our Extension Division as a regular matter.

It would take a minimum of $2,500 a year for two years to enable us to work this out. I am enclosing the project herewith for your consideration and advice.

Always with deep appreciation and high regards, I am

Sincerely and gratefully yours,

Frank P. Graham

Frank P. Graham
President

OCT 21 1941

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

October 13, 1941

President Frank P. Graham
University of North Carolina

Dear President Graham:

I wish to recommend the organization of a Bureau of Tourism Research as a part of the University Extension Division. The function of such a Bureau is outlined in the enclosed memorandum. Please note that the proposed Bureau would render a public service not only to the State of North Carolina, but to the Southern region of the United States, and to the Nation.

Dr. Hans Haas is available and I heartily recommend him as the person best qualified to be placed in charge of this work.

A minimum of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) will, in my judgement, be needed to finance the Bureau the first two years.

I sincerely hope that funds may be found with which to inaugurate this project. It would be a unique and useful University service to the State and Nation.

Very sincerely yours,

Russell M. Grumman

Russell M. Grumman
Director

RMG:I

OCT 21 1941

PROPOSED BUREAU OF TOURISM RESEARCH
University Extension Division
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill

The recreational resources of this country are the only major group of resources not adversely affected by national defense.

There is, however, no educational or administrative agency existing at this time which devotes its work to research of these resources, and no systematic analysis of the tourist business, its trend, volume, economic implications, or necessary future adjustments to the existing emergency has been made on a scholastic and unbiased basis.

A movement which affects sixty million people and creates business amounting to six billion dollars a year is in urgent need of research, analysis, and vocational training, especially at this time of shifting conditions in production, employment, and use of our national resources, and particularly in view of the post-war importance of the economic and social possibilities involved in this movement.

It is therefore suggested that the University of North Carolina, through its Extension Division, establish a Bureau of Tourism Research as a permanent agency for the purpose of:

1. Surveying the touristic resources and establishments in the United States, beginning with a thorough and comprehensive survey of these factors in the State of North Carolina.
2. Providing a Research Laboratory for examination, experimental analysis of and assistance in local or regional problems and operations in the tourist business, such as tourist resorts, recreational developments, tourist attractions and accommodations which apply to the Bureau. Such activities would be rendered as a public service.
3. Outlining and organizing a program of vocational training in the field of tourist businesses, related industries, and all promotional and managerial activities concerned.
4. Surveying travel trends and private and public travel organizations in all countries of the Western hemisphere for the purpose of a better economic and cultural cooperation between the Americas.

This program has been encouraged on earlier occasions by the U. S. Travel Bureau (Department of the Interior) and the American Association of Steamship and Travel Agents. It has been endorsed and promised every possible support by Mr. R. Bruce Etheridge, Director of the State Department of Conservation

and Development, Raleigh, N.C. (who also indicated that the State Legislature may be approached for financial support of the Bureau in the next budgetary period in 1943). Mr. Charles Parker, Manager of the State News Service, who was also consulted, pointed out the needs for improvement, competent research, and vocational training in the tourist business, and pledged full assistance of his department. The State College of Agriculture and Engineering at Raleigh, N.C., through the Assistant Director of the Agricultural Extension Service, Mr. Goodman, has also assured the Bureau of full cooperation in view of the important implications for rural regions involved in the project.

It is estimated that the expenses of such a Bureau for the first year of operation, beginning this fall, would be about $ 3,000.00, consisting of

$ 1200.00 for Salary of Bureau Head
800.00 for Travel and Transportation
500.00 for Office Expenses
500.00 for Printing, etc.

Since the budget of the University of North Carolina is fixed for the next two years, and because the State of North Carolina allocated all available money at the beginning of the present financial period, no funds are available before 1943 for additional or new projects. It will be necessary, therefore, to approach other sources regarding the possibility of providing the money needed to operate the Bureau for the first and second year. As soon as the financial means for its operation can be secured, Mr. H. Haas is to be assigned to head the Bureau of Tourism Research. He has already worked along this line for the last two years in the Department of Economics at the University of North Carolina and is extremely well experienced in this field because of his thirteen years of work in tourist research and training in Europe and the Near East (He was advisor to the Turkish Government in this capacity for some time).

This project is the first of its kind in the United States and it will be of particular value for the State of North Carolina and other southern regions which will depend in a large degree on the economic potentialities of the tourist movement for the improvement of the rural population's standard of living and the creation of new and regular sources of income.

R. M. Grumman

Russell M. Grumman
Director, University
Extension Division.

FORM 624

OCT 21 1941

October 20, 1941

Dear President Graham:

Since receiving your letter of October 13th the officers have had opportunity to consider your request for $5,000 over two years to enable your Extension Division to organize a Bureau of Tourism Research under the leadership of Dr. Hans Haas. Notwithstanding the merits of the proposal, it falls quite outside the field of this Board. I regret that I must send this disappointing reply.

With personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

A. R. MANN

President Frank P. Graham
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

FORM 156

JAN - 9 1942

NC-81

ARM	DEC 16 41	ARM
WHM	DEC 16 41	
KEO	DEC 16 41	KEO
FMc		FMc

INTERVIEWS: JD

December 8, 1941
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Met Mr. Charles E. Rush, the Librarian, who has recently come from the Cleveland Public Library. Prior to that he was in the Yale library with Andrew Keogh.

Rush was very eager to bring L. R. Wilson back to some appropriate position in the Library on his retirement from the University of Chicago at the end of this session.

Also met Miss Emily B. Meigs, formerly at the Hampton Library School, now on the staff of the Library School at North Carolina.

JACKSON DAVIS

JD:BRB

NOV 12 1942

ne-8,

5

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SCIENCE
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

	ARM	OCT 17 '42	ARM	10/19
	HvW	OCT 20 '42	HvW	
	FMC	OCT 22 '42	FMC	
	JD			

October 15, 1942

President A. R. Mann
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Mann:

I have made the transfer from Chicago to Chapel Hill and am fairly well settled at home and in the Library School. I find plenty of interesting things to keep me busy and I hope before long to be maturing plans for certain activities which I think might be worth undertaking.

noted 10/21/42 HvW

I should like for the change of address to be entered for the receipt of your annual report and any other publications which may be distributed by your office from time to time.

With many good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Louis R. Wilson

Louis R. Wilson
~~(Professor)~~

LRW:JF

FORM 634

NOV 12 1942

NC-81

October 19, 1942

Dear Dean Wilson:

I am glad to know you have now taken up your residence at Chapel Hill and have begun your work there. It must seem exceedingly good to you to get back in the old familiar and inviting environment.

I am passing your letter on to our mailing office to see that your address is changed on our records.

Yours sincerely,

A. R. MANN

Dean Louis R. Wilson
School of Library Science
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

FORM 106

NC-81

FEB - 5 1943

ARM		ARM
JD		JD
FMC	JAN 18 '43	FMC
WWB		WWB
~~FMR~~		FMR

INTERVIEWS: FMR

University of North Carolina

Chapel Hill 1942
December 16-19, ~~1943~~

Dr. Carson Ryan, Head of the Department of Education, told FMR of a growing interest at the U. of N. C. in off-campus graduate courses in education. Attached is a memorandum on this trend prepared by Ryan for Dean Pierson. Pierson at first opposed the development of such a program on the ground that library facilities essential to graduate work would not be available at off-campus centers. A careful check on the adequacy of the resources of the centers for the limited work undertaken there has reassured him and he is now an advocate of the plan, himself acting as an advisor for the graduate work at Durham.

Dr. Ryan feels that the off-campus plan is heading the University toward greater service to teachers in service and he took FMR to one of the Saturday seminars in Raleigh to see how it worked. There a group of twelve Raleigh principals and teachers come together for work with Dr. Ryan and others of the Department on school guidance problems emerging from the war. Conversations with these teachers led FMR to believe that they were getting a great deal of practical assistance from the sessions.

On Dr. Ryan's invitation FMR sat in on the oral doctoral examination of Miss Antoinette Beasley, who is a major in education and a minor in sociology. Dr. Ryan hoped that this would give FMR a picture of some of the strengths and weaknesses of the faculty, and it did. Departmental lines were rather sharply drawn. Odum, King, Tippett and Morrison seemed to view Miss B.'s competence in terms of the educational job she hoped to do; the others tended to ignore this. Representation for educational psychology (Jordan, Perry and Morrison) seemed especially weak. Dr. Ryan is aware of this.

FMR also had a brief talk with Dr. Guy Phillips of the Extension Service and advisor to undergraduates in education. He is also responsible for placement. He described the University's cadet teaching program, which sends out students to live and teach in communities early in their senior year. The war has stopped this off-campus experience, however, and this year only one student went out. He also spoke of his hope for a summer workshop for the Alamance County group, through which might be developed a continuing University-community service. He would like to see about 20 people - teachers, supervisors, principals and other community leaders - brought to Chapel Hill next summer to work with a selected faculty group. Is discussing this with FMc.

See separate report for interview with Odum and staff, Dean Pierson and Dr. Brooks.

FMR DBF

FMR

FEB - 5 1943

NC-81

Memorandum for Dean W. W. Pierson November 6, 1942

OFF-CAMPUS GRADUATE COURSES IN EDUCATION

For several years past the University of North Carolina has been experimenting with Saturday graduate classes both at the Chapel Hill campus and away from it. This is in addition to a long established program in extension. The Saturday class program has been watched carefully; in the judgment of most observers it has been successful not only in meeting the needs of teachers in service but in maintaining the essential quality of graduate work. No special question of "residence" is involved in the Saturday program, since it has been offered on one or another of the three campuses of the University. An arrangement has also prevailed whereby two courses taken in extension can be used toward the graduate program. Moreover, the University last year authorized a plan whereby resident graduate credit to the amount of three courses may be secured in summer sessions at the teachers colleges of the State, under the direction of the University of North Carolina Graduate School and with regular University faculty giving the instruction.

War-time restrictions on automobile travel have necessarily affected the Saturday program seriously. There is, however, a considerable demand from the teachers and school administrators for advanced work, especially as part of the war program. This work has almost of necessity to be on the graduate level in North Carolina, since more than nine-tenths of the teachers of the State have the "A certificate" (bachelor's degree or the equivalent), and the State has adopted a plan for salary supplements based on a Master's degree from an approved university.

We have taken the position that since the teachers cannot come to us for their advanced work we ought to go out to them. This is in accord with the recent recommendations of a committee appointed by the U. S. Office of Education and headed by Professor Clyde M. Hill, of Yale University."* The committee suggests, among other things, off-campus programs "conducted in community centers", courses dealing with "issues growing immediately out of the problems of teachers", and other plans whereby "teachers can work on their problems in the evening and on week-ends under competent guidance."

Measures of this sort are already in operation or are under consideration at many universities. Some of them represent further expansion of plans long in effect; others are directly due to the war emergency. Within the past few weeks we have made inquiry of forty representative universities throughout the country giving graduate work. The questions we asked were: (1) Are members of your faculty giving graduate (off-campus) courses at centers throughout the State? (2) If so, do the courses they give count for credit toward a Master's degree, and how much (i.e., what proportion of the total requirement can be taken this way? (3) Is this your practice under normal conditions or does it represent a war-time plan?

Thirty-eight of the 40 institutions replied. Of these, 23 report that they make some provision for off-campus graduate work, the amount accepted for credit ranging all the way from one or two courses up to a half or more of a

* U. S. Office of Education War-time Commission, Suggestions for Refresher Courses for In-Service Training of Teachers, August 31, 1942.

complete program that can be taken away from the campus under duly authorized University faculty members.

Of the institutions that permit a considerable portion of the Master's program to be done off campus, Indiana University accepts graduate credit from the Extension centers of the University for all but 7½ semester hours; the University of Illinois permits four units of its required eight for the Master's degree to be taken in graduate centers throughout the State; and at the University of Chicago members of the faculty give courses at centers not on the campus - in the Kellogg area in Michigan, as well as in communities near Chicago. In the case of Chicago the credit situation is simplified by the fact that "the University of Chicago does not distinguish residence credit from any other type of credit; since courses are offered off the campus only under superior conditions and by Faculty members, they are considered as equivalent to courses offered on the campus." * Rutgers (New Jersey) allows 50 per cent of the graduate work off campus - a war-time plan. A communication from Dr. W. Henry Cooke, Professor of History at Claremont Colleges, California, (an all-graduate institution), tells of the experience they have had - ten years with a study center at San Diego, which was closed two years ago in order to run a "week-end college" on the campus, with "15 seminars in liberal and fine arts as well as education and psychology, on Friday nights and Saturdays, meeting every three weeks." Now transportation difficulties have made it necessary to combine the two plans: " We go every two or three weeks to three study centers to hold seminars. The work will count as campus credit on degree programs and we shall probably have to accept full programs of this kind of credit." And Dr. Cooke (who is well known to many of us for his months last year on the Carolina campus) adds: "I do not see any other solution than off-campus work if we are going to help teachers to study, and there is more need of study now than ever."

Institutions that allow some graduate credit for off-campus courses (usually two courses or more) are, in addition to our own: Arizona (one-third of the total); Colorado; George Washington University; Harvard; University of Kansas; Michigan; Missouri("8 hours"); Nebraska; New Mexico; New York University; Teachers College, Columbia University (8 semester hours), Ohio State University; Syracuse; University of Pennsylvania (one-third); University of Tennessee (one third); University of Texas; University of Wisconsin. At Ohio State off-campus graduate work has recently been authorized to the extent of three hours of credit each quarter through so-called "field laboratory workshops." Nebraska at present accepts "20 per cent or 6 hours", but is planning to increase the amount. At the University of Wisconsin centers 8 credits is the usual maximum, but at the Milwaukee center one-half of the residence graduate requirements may be earned. At New York University 12 points out of 34 required for the Master's degree may be taken in off-campus courses, but Dean Payne reports that New York State has recently authorized the University to grant "six points of a workshop course, which may be taken off campus, as residence." At Columbia University the usual policy is to allow eight semester hours of off-campus work toward the requirements for the Master's degree, but Arthur V. Linden writes**: "This is not a blanket ruling, however, and we try to consider each case on its own merits. We have a rather strong feeling that certain types of courses lend themselves to off-campus work far better than others." Harvard mentions the established amount, "1/4 of a year, which is the minimum required residence," but Dean Holmes adds that the off-campus graduate work is "more than usual" at this time.

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* Letter of Professor Ralph W. Tyler, October 14, 1942.

** In a letter dated October 14,1942.

Among the institutions reporting no off-campus graduate courses for credit there are several that are interested in the problem at the present time, as well as some that do considerable in-service work from their location in an urban center. "In our large metropolitan center we have found it more desirable to offer much graduate work in Education on the campus (1) at night, (2) after 4:00 P. M., and (3) on Saturday", says Dean Frank N. Freeman of the University of California at Berkeley. Dean McCutcheon of Tulane reports no members of the faculty giving graduate off-campus courses, but he says: "All the work of this nature we do is with the teachers in our city." Dean Norman, of the University of Florida, says: "We do not as yet offer courses for graduate credit off the campus, but a request is now before the Graduate Council that a center be established in Jacksonville." From the University of California at Los Angeles Dean E. A. Lee writes: "This is a problem becoming increasingly important to us. We plan to discuss it in all its ramifications and try to reach a solution acceptable to the Graduate Division." Dean Manahan of Virginia says that thus far his institution has not given graduate credit for off-campus courses, but adds: "I think we will have to come to it, and I favor doing so."

What the Graduate board tentatively approved on October 15th was a plan whereby "the maximum credits derivable from extension study in graduate centers should be increased from two to three courses." This meets our immediate problem satisfactorily.

An alternative plan, however, which we would like to see discussed would be to extend to adequately equipped graduate centers throughout the State the plan already approved for the State Teachers Colleges - acceptance of three graduate courses as residence. This is in line with the recent developments in Ohio, New York, California and other states.

Whatever plan is adopted, we all agree that it should be carefully safeguarded as to: (1) Quality of personnel (both staff and students); (2) appropriateness of the courses offered as part of a planned program for each student in relation to the larger part of his work to be taken in residence at Chapel Hill; and (3) adequate library and laboratory facilities. It may be assumed that for certain forms of graduate work in education the school and community situation itself furnishes a highly satisfactory "laboratory". With respect to library facilities, however, adequate provision should be insisted upon. Indeed, I think we should make it a first requirement that no graduate center shall be organized without an investigation into existing library resources and a guarantee that adequate library resources will be provided and maintained.

OFF-CAMPUS GRADUATE COURSES IN EDUCATION

Institutions Accepting off-campus graduate courses to the extent of one-half or more of the requirement for the master's degree. (6)	Institutions Accepting two or more, (but usually not exceeding three) off-campus graduate courses toward the master's degree. (17)	Institutions reporting no off-campus graduate courses. (15)
University of Chicago	University of Arizona	University of Alabama
Claremont Colleges	University of Colorado	University of Californi
University of Illinois	George Washington University	at Berkeley
University of Indiana	Harvard University	University of Californi
New York University	University of Kansas	at Los Angeles
Ruggers University	University of Michigan	Cornell University
	University of Missouri	Duke University
	University of Nebraska	University of Florida
	University of New Mexico	George Peabody College
	University of North Carolina	University of Iowa
	Ohio State University	Johns Hopkins Universit
	University of Pennsylvania	University of Minnesota
	Syracuse University	University of Mississip
	Teachers College, Columbia University	Stanford University
	University of Tennessee	Tulane University
	University of Texas	University of Virginia
	University of Wisconsin	Yale University

FORM 199

FEB 19 1943

NC-81

ARM		ARM
JD	JAN-7 '43 JAN-8 '43	JD
FMc	JAN 14 '43	FMc
WWB FMR		WWB FMR

— I favor assisting Ivey —

INTERVIEWS: FMR

University of North Carolina

Ivey needs a year away from N.C. I'd favor half yr. study and half yr. travel & study.

December 16-19, 1942

President Graham was confined to his bed with influenza during FMR's visit so she did not have opportunity to talk with him. She had a short general talk, however, with Dean Pierson of the Graduate School and spent the rest of her time on the campus with members of the Institute for Social Studies and the Department of Education. An opportunity to sit in on the oral examination of a doctoral candidate in educational sociology gave her a chance to see some of the interaction between these two departments.

Dean Pierson said that graduate enrollment at the University, although off about 50%, compared very favorably to conditions in other institutions (see attached record) and was not as low as he had anticipated. Loss of staff and the demands which will doubtless be made by the new Army-Navy training program make it unlikely that any fellowship recommendations will be made. Dean Pierson and Dean Howe of Duke are acting as advisors on the graduate work now being done under University direction on the campus of North Carolina State College for Negroes. In this capacity they may wish to suggest some especially promising Negro students for fellowships. FMR stressed the importance of the candidate's institutional connection and said the officers would be glad to study such suggestions.

Dr. Odum described the current program of the Institute and introduced FMR to Miss Jocher, Miss Herring, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. John Ivey, Jr. Ivey is being recommended by Dr. Odum for a Board fellowship. He played a major role in the Institute's workshop last summer and FMR talked with him at some length about this experience. A dinner with him and his wife gave her further opportunity to get an impression of his personality and abilities. Ivey is 24 years old, received his A.B. at Auburn and his M.A. at the University of North Carolina. He expects to get his doctorate in sociology this August. Both he and Dr. Odum think his value to the Institute would be greatly increased if he could have at least a semester at Harvard studying political science with John Gaus. He has had no training in political science, the Institute's staff is weak in this area, and he believes that as the Institute becomes more involved in community education training of this sort will be increasingly valuable. He would also like to spend several months at Iowa State, Cornell, and Wisconsin getting material for a comparative approach to regional rural sociology. Ivey is undoubtedly a bright and promising young man, and is deeply interested in the educational problems of the South. It was evident that he was not only well informed in his own field but had read widely in current educational literature. He seems rather lacking in leadership qualities but this may be due to immaturity and to too long a stay

INTERVIEWS: FMR

University of North Carolina

December 16-19, 1942

under the paternal shadow of Dr. Odum. A period away from the Institute might well remedy this. Ivey's Selective Service classification is IV-F because of a crushed foot. He is married and his wife, a very charming person, has her M.A. in psychology. Because of her favorable impression FMR left an application form with Dr. Odum, suggesting that Ivey fill it out and that on the basis of the complete record we would let him know sometime in January whether or not a fellowship could be considered and what stipend it would carry.

Dr. Odum asked FMR what she thought of Gordon Blackwell and said that it was his hope and expectation that Blackwell would return before long to the Institute and eventually take over its directorship. He is also looking forward after the war to strengthening the Institute's staff on the side of social anthropology and psychology but has no specific appointments in mind. He outlined his plan for the development of four sub-regional laboratories and FMR gathered that the plan would shortly appear in a formal request to the GEB. The laboratories would be located at L.S.U., Nashville, Atlanta and the University of North Carolina. Their programs of research and training would be enough alike to make the results comparable. Activities at each center would include regional research, summer workshops for teachers and administrators using the materials flowing out of the research, a system for regular exchange of staff and students, 3 communities (small rural, small town and small city) for use as experimental laboratories, and writing and publication. The centers would be operated under an advisory committee of the 4 institutions with representation from education, health, sociology, recreation and public administration.

FMR

(See separate sheets for interviews with Dr. Ryan and members of Department of Education.)

FMR DBF

FEB 19 1943

STUDENTS ENROLLED IN SOUTHERN GRADUATE SCHOOLS
1940-1942

	1940-41	1941-42	Oct.20 1941	Oct.20 1942	Summer 1941	Summer 1942
Ala. Poly. Institute	209	140	122	47	287	235
Baylor University	83	55	41	33	99	56
Catholic University			749	611		
College of Wm. & Mary			12	4		
Duke University	301	253	228	145		
Emory University	112	107	98	75	172	122
Fla. State College for Women	38	56	27	13	79	59
George Peabody College	487	397	241	124	1,629	980
Georgia Tech	44	39	~~10~~ 39	10		
La. State University	696	489	414	236	880	495
Mercer University	9	9	8	2	35	31
Miss. State College	48	23	10	11	317	170
North Carolina State	128	133	104	40	53	19
Oklahoma A. & M. Coll.	*266	237	186	88	682	374
Southern Methodist U.	382	358	73	41	138	125
Texas Christian U.						
Texas Tech. College	97	69	69	31	318	263
Tulane University	193	156	141	98	61	59
U. of Alabama	183	134	119	55	1,040	475
U. of Arkansas	127	91	43	31	445	231
U. of Florida	*153	136	112	52	474	241
U. of Georgia	137	82	53	22	582	381
U. of Kentucky	1,762	1,656	268	162		
U. of Louisville	161	163	243	203		
U. of Maryland	557	461	404	238	360	311
U. of Mississippi	36	41	31	11	172	81
U. of North Carolina	785	776	650	342	923	659
U. of Oklahoma	954	749	317	168	1,117	586
U. of South Carolina	121	83	117	79	330	295
U. of Tennessee	316	262	206	150	681	384
U. of Texas	919	712	595	328	1,716	1,000 approx.
U. of Virginia	283	270	241	164		
Vanderbilt University	118	89	85	82		
Totals	9,705	8,226	6,046	3,696	12,590	7,632

*Figure for first semester.

NC-81

APR 21 1943

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DIVISION OF TEACHER TRAINING

March 16, 1943

	FMP	MAR 20 '43	Kerr	3/26

Miss Flora Rhind
General Education Board
New York City

Dear Miss Rhind:

When you were here in December I raised the question, you may recall, of summer scholarship aid. Would you consider a request for funds sufficient for us to invite from ten to twenty people throughout the South to join us here at Chapel Hill in one or both of two fields that we are proposing on this summer's program: 1) the Science Institute, and 2) the Alamance County Workshop? In the case of the Science Institute the State Department has given us funds with which to engage an outside person (Paul Sears, we hope) and the State will probably make possible attendance of a group from North Carolina. We would like to invite also people from other Southern states and a few scholarships would help very much. As for the Alamance County Workshop, this is part of a plan whereby, as you know, the General Education Board has agreed to help finance an intensified in-service program in Community Education. Alamance County is sending a dozen principals and seven or eight selected teachers, and we would like to make certain that this group is supplemented by some hand-picked people from other Southeastern states. The amounts involved would probably not exceed $750.00 in each of the two projects.

Cordially yours,

W. Carson Ryan

W. Carson Ryan, Head
Department of Education

WCR:p

FORM 634

APR 21 1943

WMB	APR 29 '43 APR 1 '43	WMB
KEO		KEO
FMc	4/2/43	FMc
		ST

March 26, 1943

Dear Dr. Ryan:

I am sorry to have been slow in answering your letter of March 16, but I have been back in New York only a short time now and have been rather submerged by the accumulation of jobs to be done.

I have talked over with my associates the question you raised regarding assistance in the form of scholarship aid for the Science Institute and the Alamance County Workshop. While we agree with you that it would be a good thing if a number of persons from other states could participate in these undertakings, there appears to be no way in which we could provide the sum you need for such scholarships. Unfortunately the fund from which assistance of this sort might come has now been completely allocated.

Needless to say, I am sorry that this must be a disappointing reply.

With cordial greetings,

Sincerely yours,

FLORA M. RHIND

Dr. W. Carson Ryan
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

FMR DBF

NC-81

MAY 14 1943

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

Qualifying Test for Civilians

ARMY AND NAVY COLLEGE TRAINING PROGRAM

EDGAR W. KNIGHT, *Regional Director*
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

April 30,1943

ack'd ST

FMC	MAY-3 '43	FMC	5/14

Dr.Fred McCuiston
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Fred:

A very competent graduate student here who is interested in Negro education has proposed for a doctoral study the following subject: HIGHER EDUCATION OF NEGROES IN THE SOUTH; Its Development, Present Availability, and Problems.

In your opinion would this not be a good thing to do? The student has in mind a thorough treatment of the development of higher educational facilities for Negroes either in the Confederate States or in the seventeen states which now require separate school systems. The study would deal with both private and public higher educational facilities, including collegiate, graduate, and professional opportunities. I may say that the student got the clue from your excellent study of graduate work for Negroes and Dr.Charles Johnson's The Negro College Graduate, and other studies.

Personally I believe that such a study should be made, but I should like to know what you, a recognized authority in the field, think about it. I shall be grateful if you will write me fully on the subject, and if you should be coming this way the student and I should like to discuss the matter with you.

noted ST

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Edgar W.Knight

k:h

FORM 654

MAY 14 1943

May 14, 1943

Dear Ed:

I am glad to know one of your very competent graduate students has found an interest in Negro education and that you think well of his proposed plan of study. The historical approach which his subject indicates should enable him to make an excellent study under your guidance. I hope he has access to the Journal of Negro Education issued at Howard University, and to the annual reports of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, issued by the Secretary of the Association, Mr. L. S. Cozart, President of Barber-Scotia Junior College at Concord, North Carolina. These references will open up many other leads which he might want to follow.

I am hoping to visit Chapel Hill sometime during June or July and shall look forward to seeing you and your star pupil at that time.

Sincerely yours,
FRED McCUISTION

Mr. Edgar W. Knight
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

FMc ST

FORM 624

MAY 14 1943

May 14, 1943

Dear Ed:

I am glad to know one of your very competent graduate students has found an interest in Negro education and that you think well of his proposed plan of study. The historical approach which his subject indicates should enable him to make an excellent study under your guidance. I hope he has access to the Journal of Negro Education issued at Howard University, and to the annual reports of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, issued by the Secretary of the Association, Mr. L. S. Cozart, President of Barber-Scotia Junior College at Concord, North Carolina. These references will open up many other leads which he might want to follow.

I am hoping to visit Chapel Hill sometime during June or July and shall look forward to seeing you and your star pupil at that time.

Sincerely yours,
FRED McCUISTION

Mr. Edgar W. Knight
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

FMc 8T

FORM 199

JUN 30 1943

NC-81

ARM	JUN-4 '43	GRM
JD	JUN-4 '43	
FMc	JUN-8 '43	MEL
WWB	JUN-8 '43	W.W.B.
FMc	JUN 28 '43 JUN-9 '43	FMc
FMR	JUN-9 '43 JUN 28 '43 JUN 29 '43	FMR

INTERVIEWS: FMR

Dr. Carson Ryan
University of North Carolina

Cleveland
May 16, 1943

I agree with conclusion that a program for Jr. Col. dev. could hardly be expected at the Univ.

FMR explored with CR the interest of the University of North Carolina in the post-war development of junior colleges and provision for special attention by the Department of Education to problems in this field. FMR had in mind a possible travel and research fellowship (from remaining general education funds) for someone at the University who might be looked to for leadership in the junior college area.

Apparently the persons at the University most interested in junior college problems are Francis F. Bradshaw, Dean of Men, Corydon P. Spruill, Dean of the General College, and William D. Perry, Associate Professor of Education. The latter is a young man with a real interest but no special preparation in the junior college field. CR thinks he has leadership qualities and would profit from further training. All three men, however, are tied up with the Army-Navy programs and would not be free for some time to come.

A possibility is J. Minor Gwyn, Associate Professor of Education and Director of the Curriculum Laboratory. He is 40 years old; formerly taught the Classics and then went to Yale and got his doctorate in education. His thesis was Colleges and Their Curricula. He is the author of a book coming out next month on modern curriculum problems. He is now away on sick leave but seems to be getting well fast.

CR also mentioned a John R. Ludington of State College, Raleigh, an Assistant Professor of Industrial Arts, who has acted as consultant to Pfeiffer Junior College (Meisenheimer, North Carolina) in developing terminal curricula. He comes from Ohio State, where he worked with Professors Warner and Zirbe, and according to CR is a person of real promise. However, there is no assurance of his being in a position of influence.

FMR got the impression that the situation at the University of North Carolina is not especially favorable for development as a center for the study of junior college problems.

FMR

FMR DBF

FORM 108

SEP 23 1943

NC-81

ARM	8/16/43	ARM
WWB	AUG 18 '43	WWB
JD	AUG 16 '43	
FMR	SEP 13 '43	FMR

INTERVIEWS: FMc

August 1-2, 1943
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

University of North Carolina

The University is virtually an Army-Navy school, with enrollments as follows:

2000	Navy Pre-Flight, taught by Naval staff
1330	Navy V-12, taught by University staff on contract
250	Army Pre-Meteorology taught by University staff on contract
250	Area and Language " " " " " "
100	Army-Navy Medical " " " " " "
3930	Army-Navy
1600	Regular students - graduate and undergraduate
5530	Total

To meet all problems of a military nature, the University has established a "College for War Training". The College prepares programs in cooperation with military authorities, determines budgets, contracts, and records academic credit. (See attached description and clipping).

x The Health Education Workshop, under the direction of Dr. Jacocks, has an enrollment of 49, including 12 from outside North Carolina. A group of elementary school children has been selected in the community representing malnutrition cases. The children are at the school from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and get one meal, prepared under the direction of a nutritionist. The work as a whole does not seem to measure up to previous summer programs from the standpoint of student-teacher participation. It consists largely of lectures, under titles of Community Sanitation, Personal Sanitation, and Methods and Materials. Student-teachers were selected without the usual personal contact, and with few exceptions do not occupy positions of leadership.

FMc:mel

FORM 198

The Knight article — RBJ — AUG 12 '43 RBJ

may interest you.

SEP 13 1943

INTERVIEWS: FMc

ARM	8/16/43	ARM
WWB	AUG 17 '43	WWB
ACT	AUG 18 '43	ACT
JD	JUL 31 '43	JD
FMR	AUG 19 '43	FMR
	AUG 18 '43	

Knight has become quite skillful in obscuring issues thru name-calling! But he makes some good points.

NC-81

August 2, 1943
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Edgar W. Knight
University of North Carolina

EWK explained that the graduate student seeking a conference on the question of graduate education for Negroes had shifted his field of interest and left the University.

EWK is bitter regarding the fact that Ryan and others of the Department of Education had participated in the Alamance County plans and had committed the University to further participation without consulting the staff as a whole. He is so outspoken against Ryan as to embarrass him and others on many occasions. His bitterness is expressed in an article published in School and Society, June 5, 1943, entitled "The 'Messianic' Invasion of the South After 1865". The article has been lamented and resented in a more recent article in the same journal written by an anonymous Southerner. Both articles deal with the work of individuals and foundations. (EWK's article is attached.) He is now preparing a reply to the reply.

FMc:mel

FORM 198

OCT 22 1943

INTERVIEWS: JD

DHS		FMS
ARM	OCT 15 '43	ARM
WWB	OCT 18 '43	WWB
FMc	OCT 20 '43	FMc
FMR	OCT 21 '43	FMR

Mary Thacker

NC-81

October 14, 1943
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dean R. B. House
University of North Carolina

The civilian enrolment of the University consists of approximately 800 women and 900 men. Of the women all but 50 from the Chapel Hill community have completed the junior college. Of the men, 600 are under age, and 300 are deferrable but not yet drafted. All the space is fully occupied and crowded with Army and Navy units. There are 250 in the graduate school. The law school is operating on a skeleton staff of 4 faculty members and 10 students. About one fourth of the faculty is on leave. Approximately 80% of these posts have been temporarily filled, leaving a 20% salary reserve. The University added on its regular budget two salaries of the Institute of Social Sciences and increased its subsidy to the press by $5,000. It has also added a small amount to the fund for book purchases. The University is now receiving from state funds for maintenance not quite $1,000,000 annually. This represents the largest appropriation in the history of the University.

Dean House handed me a statement of the building operations since January 1, 1938, showing the following totals:

Total cost of buildings	$3,254,580
From P. W. A. Funds	1,178,421
From State Funds	683,208
From Sale of Bonds	917,189
From Navy Funds	475,762

The University is making plans for other buildings. First in order of need are three projects - the theater, library extension, and a classroom building for languages.

JACKSON DAVIS

J.D.

JD:IS

NC-81

OCT 22 1943

FRANK P. GRAHAM, President

WILLIAM D. CARMICHAEL, JR., Controller

248

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

THE UNIVERSITY AT CHAPEL HILL • THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE AT GREENSBORO
STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING AT RALEIGH

THE UNIVERSITY AT CHAPEL HILL
ROBERT B. HOUSE, Dean of Administration
L. B. ROGERSON, Business Manager

CHAPEL HILL

October 14, 1943.

Dear Mr. Davis:

For several years prior to July 1, 1941, President Graham was in and out of Washington in connection with the Consumers Advisory Board. On July 1, 1941 he began to give pretty steadily his time to the Labor Relations Board. On January 12, 1942, he began officially his participation in the War Labor Board. For the past three years his duties have kept him in general in Washington from Tuesday through Friday each week, and he has been supervising University affairs in addition to what he could do by telephone from Washington by visits to Chapel Hill or the other two institutions on Saturdays, Sundays, and Mondays, each week.

Cordially yours,

R B House

R. B. House
Dean of Administration.

RBH-L

OCT 22 1943

18-9M

BUILDINGS ERECTED SINCE JAN. 1, 1938
SHOWING SOURCES OF FUNDS

	Total Cost	From P.W.A. Funds	From State Funds	From Sale of Bonds	From Navy Funds
New Medical Bldg.	$380,621.00	$169,949.00	$210,672.00		
Infirmary Annex	30,284.00	13,522.00	16,762.00		
McIver-Dormitory	139,384.00	62,781.00		$ 76,603.00	
Lenoir Dining Hall	320,954.00	122,740.00	48,211.00	150,003.00	$ 48,211.00
Stacy-Dormitory	104,557.00	47,027.00		57,530.00	
Wilson Hall	186,100.00	83,754.00	102,346.00		
Alexander-Dormitory	116,329.00	52,229.00		64,100.00	
Whitehead-Dormitory	122,829.00	55,254.00		67,575.00	
Kenan-Dormitory	194,421.00	87,460.00		106,961.00	
Carolina Inn- Apts.	57,190.00	25,912.00		31,278.00	
Carolina Inn-New Wing	205,584.00	92,453.00		113,131.00	
New Power Plant	812,172.00	365,340.00	196,824.00	250,008.00	
Navy Hospital	192,596.00		67,596.00		125,000.00
Woollen Gym Additions & Outdoor Swimming Pool	172,991.00		40,090.00		132,901.00
Temporary Navy Office Bldg	47,038.00				47,038.00
Temporary Navy Bldg.	48,918.00		48,918.00		
Laundry Addition	59,204.00				59,204.00
Raw Water Line from Power House	63,408.00				63,408.00
	$3,254,580.00	$1,178,421.00	$683,208.00	$917,189.00	$475,762.00

* This does not include approximately $550,000.00 expended in reconditioning and renovating classroom buildings and administrative buildings and the renovation of the lower quadrangle dormitories.

FORM 196

MAR 28 1945

FMc	MAR 19 '45	FMc
WWB	MAR 26 '45	WWB
FMR	MAR 27 '45	FMR
AWW	MAR 27 '45	AWW

RC-81

INTERVIEWS: ARM

President Frank P. Graham
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

March 7, 1945

1) FPG wishes to balance the high development of experimental statistics in the State College at Raleigh with a strong organization for statistics at Chapel Hill. Says that he now has three top ranking statisticians in social science, psychology and business. He desires to group these persons in a new department built around one of the outstanding mathematical statisticians in this country. He will wish to request aid from the General Education Board in getting the new organization started. This will involve salary for the mathematical statistician and salary to bring back Mrs. Margaret J. Hagood, who has been taken to Washington and whom the Census Bureau wishes to hold. Says he will need help for four or possibly five years after which he expects to be able to carry the load. His plans will call for dual membership of the present statisticians at Chapel Hill in their present departments and in the new department of statistics, and for a close tie-up between the units at Chapel Hill and Raleigh. With the projected program he should have an outstanding situation for graduate instruction and research involving statistics. ARM indicated that the officers would be willing to consider a request when presented.

2) The University has under consideration a member of the Princeton University staff for appointment at Raleigh as an assistant to Dr. Cox in experimental statistics.

3) FPG spoke with high enthusiasm of Gordon Blackwell. He finds him competent in administration, careful in his planning, constructive in his relations with others, and pleasant to work with.

4) FPG had intended to ask the present Legislature for the sum of $5,000 or $10,000 a year to serve as a "mobility" fund to enable members of the faculty and advanced students to move between Chapel Hill, Raleigh, and Durham in collaborative programs. Dean W. W. Pierson of the Graduate School considers such a fund imperative if collaborative efforts are to be successful. The large number of other items to be presented to the Legislature within the limited time afforded prevented FPG from getting this item before them this year. He may ask the Board to help him for a two-year period, with the intention of getting the matter into his budget in the next biennium.

5) FPG is developing plans to raise the two-year Medical School at the University to a four-year School and to have this development associated with a program for increased hospital facilities in the State. He quotes Abraham Flexner as urging this extension of the Medical College in a recent conversation. The development is fraught with many difficulties but FPG considers it sound. He plans to inform AG about the matter and ARM made arrangements for a conference.

The State is willing to provide the funds for the enlarged Medical School. The State is now out of debt having recently liquidated the last of a debt of $167,000,000 and it has a present surplus of about $20,000,000.

ARM

P.S. Stated that the GEB grant to strengthen the research panel at Raleigh had resulted in securing State grants for research from zero up to $175,000 a year at present time.

FORM 196

NC-81

INTERVIEWS: ARM

President Frank P. Graham
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

March 7, 1945

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JUL 1 1945

DC-81

CONFIDENTIAL COPY

April 26, 1945

Professor Howard W. Odum
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

My dear Odum:

On behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Institute of World Economics and for myself, I want to thank you for your cooperation in making the conference on Regionalism possible and for your own part in it. Your paper was a notable contribution to our thinking on the subject and we all enjoyed your interesting and vigorous presentation of it.

It was a great pleasure to see you again after these many years and to renew the flow of contacts which began in the good old days when we struggled with "consciousness of kind" and similar abstruse matters. I was deeply impressed by all the evidence of the great and revolutionary work which you have carried on at Chapel Hill these many years and it did my soul good to spend even a brief day in a laboratory of social planning which had its feet on the ground and its roots deep in the soil of the great South.

I know that all those who came to the conference from Washington enjoyed the meeting and profited by being there and by association with all of you. We are deeply appreciative of the cordial spirit of welcome which you and your colleagues extended to the conference.

Sincerely,

Lewis L. Lorwin
Chairman

P.S. We shall publish the papers presented at the conference in a forthcoming issue of World Economics. I will be much obliged to you if you will be good enough to send me one or two copies of your paper at your earliest convenience.

ARCHIVAL COPY

MAY 7 1945 amf

NC-81

WWB

JB KBO

FMc

FMR

May 1, 1945
New York, New York

Carson Ryan
University of North Carolina

New Education Fellowship

CR says the New Education Fellowship has operated since 1915 and has held some very significant conferences. Mr. Favrot attended the one in Nice, France. J. A. Lamberys from the Union of South Africa, now located at the Institute of Education, London University, is president. CR feels that the organization is rendering a valuable service in making digests of significant materials and sending them to different countries. He is making an effort to secure $5,000 each from the CC and the GEB for three years.

I pointed out that the GEB was limited to the United States and that the RF is not so limited but probably feels that its fellowship program in each of the divisions is making its contribution in the field of international education. I said, however, that the proposal would be given attention by the officers in due course.

The University of North Carolina

CR said there were about 40 graduate students in education this year during the regular term as compared to 25 last year. There are now about 950 women at the University. He spoke particularly of Miss Lucy Morgan's work. She is giving 1/4 of her time to field work and is giving some attention to health education. Gordon Blackwell is doing well and is pushing forward with the interest in natural resources.

JACKSON DAVIS

MAY 25 1945

REF	APR 17 '45	RM
JD	MAY 17 '45	JD
FMc		FMc
FMR	MAY 18 '45	FMR
WWB	MAY 18 '45	WWB

JC-81

INTERVIEWS: ARM

Dr. John Couch
Department of Botany
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N.C.

At Chapel Hill - May 1, 1945

Subject: Cooperative developments in plant pathology at the University and the State College.

JC handed ARM copy of a memorandum on plant pathology at the University and the State College which he had prepared last September. This reviews the possibilities and the problems in working out an efficient cooperative program. JC is very clear and definite in his belief that a cooperative program should be developed, but it will probably have to involve some differentiation in emphases at the two places and some curriculum planning, which will allow graduate students to concentrate for a semester at a time at one institution or the other rather than attempting to carry work at both institutions concurrently. JC worked one summer for the Agricultural Experiment Station at Raleigh on a study of plant diseases, the purpose being to get acquainted with the personnel and operations of the Station. Both he and L. D. Baver felt it was a valuable experience. In a later talk with Baver the latter indicated his complete agreement with JC on the need to develop a collaborative program.

During the past year or two graduate students from Raleigh have come to Chapel Hill two days a week for studies in mycology under JC but this arrangement is very difficult. In any arrangement JC is the logical leader in mycology and Dr. D. B. Anderson at Raleigh the leader in genetics. JC is eager to add a plant physiologist to his staff, supplementing strength in physiology at the State College.

Dr. W. C. Coker has retired from the headship in Botany and leaves the Department next month. JC is now Chairman of the Department and is giving much thought to its future program and personnel.

Earl H. Newcomer, forest geneticist, was absent at the time of ARM's visit. JC warmly commended EHN's project, expressing belief that fundamental contributions will flow from it.

150.1

The Department is now beginning use of the greenhouse erected on GEB grant. Heat connections have not yet been made but the pipe is available. Plantings in the forest genetics study have already been made in the greenhouse as the material does not require artificial heating.

ARM

(SEE ARM's interview with John Couch
5/1/4 5)

NC-81 Revised JD MMB Sept 27 '44

Handed to Farm by Dr John Couch 5/1/45

MEMORANDUM ON PLANT PATHOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL AND RALEIGH

The South with its enormous soil resources, its bountiful rainfall, and its long growing season could be the leading agricultural region in the nation, but a number of circumstances have made it the most backward in this respect. There is no one single solution for the problems of agriculture. There is, however, one way in which the University at Chapel Hill could help to increase the effectiveness of work done at State College in the training of plant pathologists and thus make a very definite contribution toward the improvement of agriculture in North Carolina. The object of this memorandum is to point out the need for better training in plant pathology in the South and to indicate in a general way how this can be brought about by the cooperation of the two branches of the University at Chapel Hill and at Raleigh.

It is a highly significant fact that the states which lead in agriculture have the foremost research departments in plant pathology. This is demonstrated by the states of Wisconsin and New York with their topranking departments of plant pathology at the University of Wisconsin and at Cornell, respectively. Many other examples could be cited to show a cause and effect between good basic research in plant diseases and high productivity in agricultural products. It is also of interest to note that perhaps the best research in plant pathology has been done at the institutions where theoretical and practical research go hand in hand, i.e., where the departments of botany,

plant pathology, and the agricultural experiment stations are close together physically as well as in other ways.

In the South, with few exceptions, the Land Grant Colleges and the State Universities are separated and usually are distinct rivals and competitors for the very limited state appropriations. Only a few of our southern institutions have been able to develop outstanding departments of botany and none have developed outstanding departments of plant pathology. (In spite of this, many of our experiment stations are doing excellent work of a practical nature.) It is due to the lack of adequate training centers in the South that our men who want to become plant pathologists go to Wisconsin, Cornell, Minnesota, or other northern or western universities for their research training and degrees, and a good many stay. (Two of Wisconsin's best men are G.W. Keitt from South Carolina and E.B. Fred from Virginia.) We need men trained in the South to work on the diseases of our southern crops and forest trees, men who know our local flora, climate, and growing conditions.

Granted the need for such training in the South, the question arises as to where it could be done best. Dr. R.F. Poole, President of Clemson, expressed the opinion that the best location and opportunity for such work in the South would be at State College and Chapel Hill through the cooperation of both institutions. Mr. Mann of the General Education Board has recently expressed himself in much the same terms.

Neither of these two institutions alone could carry on a successful training and research program in plant pathology without very expensive changes in personnel and equipment. But by using the combined staff, laboratory and library facilities of the two, work of high calibre can be done. To illustrate, Chapel Hill is particularly strong in library facilities and in laboratory equipment for carrying on research and teaching in mycology. Moreover this is not idle equipment, but has been in use by Dr. W.C. Coker, his students and associates for forty years to build up a high record for productive scholarship in mycology. State College is particularly strong in Plant Physiology and Ecology with D.B. Anderson and B.W. Wells among the best in the country in their respective fields. The division of Plant Pathology Extension at Raleigh is well equipped to take a leading part in this training. We should like to emphasize the fact that it is only by utilizing the personnel and equipment at State College and Chapel Hill to the fullest that we can hope to build a reputation for unexcelled training in plant pathology.

It may seem impractical at present while there are very few graduate students, to formulate plans for such cooperative training, but we feel certain that now is the best time. After the war when both institutions again have all the graduate students they can handle we are likely to become indifferent to the task of implementing "consolidation" in plant pathology or in any other field. Now while we have only a few students,

we shall have time to give careful thought to this matter. Furthermore, both institutions are now in a cooperative mood. We have recently talked with Dr. Baver, Director of the Experiment Station at State College, and he and all members of the botany staffs at both institutions are in agreement about the need for such training in the South and the feasibility of cooperation between Chapel Hill and State College. Finally, the General Education Board through Mr. Mann has expressed great interest in such a plan and has indicated on two occasions its willingness to help out.

The greatest difficulty in the way of such a plan lies in the separation of the two cooperating institutions by thirty miles. In the past (since consolidation) the plant pathology students from Raleigh have commuted to Chapel Hill on Saturdays during the fall and winter quarters, spending most of the day working in mycology. This is a great hardship for students and professor alike and is not an efficient way to master a scientific subject. It would be better if the students from Raleigh could be in residence in Chapel Hill long enough to take the needed courses in mycology and chemistry. Dormitory facilities would have to be available so that students could change from Raleigh to Chapel Hill and vice versa at the end of any quarter. Graduate assistants and fellowship students would have to be paid enough to cover the expenses of such moves. Courses for majors in plant pathology at State College and Chapel Hill would have to be scheduled so that students could take them at convenient times. Certain additions to the staffs of the departments concerned would perhaps have to be made.

Where the graduate students are taking only one course in Chapel Hill a quarter or one course in Raleigh a quarter, the students might come to Chapel Hill or go to Raleigh for this work if adequate means of transportation were available. In graduate science courses where laboratory and library facilities are of such primary importance, we think that the students should do the moving rather than the teacher.

We think that the cooperative program should work both ways. Some of our Chapel Hill students would want to go to Raleigh to take Plant Physiology under Dr. Anderson and Plant Ecology under Dr. Wells, just as some of the Raleigh students would come to Chapel Hill for Mycology or Plant Anatomy.

In order to facilitate this cooperation between State College and Chapel Hill, we suggest to the Administrative Board of the Consolidated University:

1. That adequate and convenient means of transportation for students between Raleigh and Chapel Hill and vice versa be provided.

2. That living quarters be made available at Chapel Hill and Raleigh for such consolidated students who find it inconvenient to travel back and forth by car or bus.

3. That courses in subjects to be taken by both Raleigh and Chapel Hill students be scheduled so that those wishing to take courses at both places could do so.

4. That a bulletin showing opportunities for graduate work, using the combined facilities of Chapel Hill, State College

and N.C. Agricultural Experiment Station be prepared and distributed to undergraduate colleges and universities.

5. That professors teaching graduate students from both institutions be included in the graduate catalog.

John N. Couch

SEP 4 1945

he 81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

August 9, 1945

3

ARM AUG 13 '45 ARM 8/14
WWB AUG 17 '45

Mr. William W. Brierley, Secretary
General Education Board
49 W. 49th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Brierley;

The University of North Carolina Department of Physics is seeking funds for research. Please advise as to whether your foundation grants money for:

1. Purchase of scientific apparatus and supplies.

2. Salaries of research assistants and associates.

If the University of North Carolina Department of Physics is eligible, please advise as to proper procedure in applying for such funds.

Very truly yours,

Paul E. Shearin

Paul E. Shearin, Acting Head
Department of Physics

PES/mam

FORM 634

SEP 4 1945

August 14, 1945

Dear Dr. Shearin:

I am acknowledging your letter of August 9th to Mr. Brierley, who is temporarily absent from the office.

Under certain conditions the General Education Board has made appropriations to selected institutions toward the purchase of scientific apparatus and temporarily toward salaries of research assistants and associates.

With respect to your own interest, I suggest that you discuss the matter with President Graham who is quite familiar with the methods and policies of the Board and with other interests of the University which the President has discussed with us.

Yours sincerely,

A. R. MANN

Dr. Paul E. Shearin
Department of Physics
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N.C.

FORM 196

NC-81

INTERVIEWS: ARM

Dr. Gordon Blackwell
Dr. Howard W. Odum
The University of North Carolina
and
Mr. John Parker
Lowthorpe Landscape School
Groton, Mass.

Oct. 10, 1945

O

The purpose of conference was primarily to report on certain going programs and to inform ARM concerning one or two new developments.

5) Graduate Training Program in the Field of Planning.

For about eighteen months the University has been exploring the need for training and research in the field of planning and has held a series of conferences on the campus. Dr. William W. Pierson, Dean of the Graduate School, has been in on the discussions. Information has been assembled as to the programs in civic, industrial or urban planning at several institutions, including M.I.T. and Cornell. Most of the existing schools of planning are strong in physical planning but weak in social and economic planning. North Carolina wishes to do the inclusive job, so as to turn out persons who have not only ability in one major field of planning but have the wider understandings and contacts which experience shows to be necessary. Gordon Blackwell left a memorandum outlining quite fully the University's proposal for training in planning.

To head up this planning project, for which funds will be sought from the Spelman Fund, John Parker has been elected by the trustees of the University. John Parker holds bachelor's and master's degrees in architecture from M.I.T. and is now making additional studies there, particularly in the field of planning, and will spend most of the current academic year at M.I.T. Following completion of his master's degree he took charge of the Lowthorpe Landscape School at Groton, Massachusetts. This has been an independent school and experience has shown the desirability of its becoming attached to a college or university. Parker has traveled widely over the U.S. and has looked into the possibilities of such an affiliation with some forty higher institutions, ranging from Reed College in Oregon to the University of Texas, the University of Rochester, etc. Parker was eager to have it at Chapel Hill and not at Raleigh so as to take advantage of the strength in the social science fields. The location of instruction in architecture and landscape architecture at Raleigh seemed to defeat the possibility of a satisfactory relationship at Chapel Hill for the Lowthorpe School. Arrangements have recently been completed to put this School at Providence, Rhode Island, in connection with an institution there. The University of North Carolina, however, wishes to go forward with its own plans. The trustees have approved the offering of a graduate program in the field of planning and have appointed John Parker. The University will shortly appoint a committee from the faculty to determine the general character of the graduate offerings.

OCT 19 1945 See CRM's interview with Blackwell & Odum 10/10/45 - page 2

NC-81

WORK MEMORANDUM

G.W.B.-g
10-8-1945

PROPOSAL FOR TRAINING IN PLANNING
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

The Need for Professionally Trained Planners

It is generally agreed that there is a scarcity of competently trained planners. One estimate places the number available in this country at between four and five hundred. In New England in 1942 it was estimated that outside of men engaged in teaching planning in the colleges and universities there were not more than a dozen technically trained men competent to direct local, State, or regional planning organizations. At that time Mr. Walter Blucher, Executive Director of the American Society of Planning Officials, is reported to have said that he had been asked for at least twenty trained planners and had been unable to furnish them. With more than 2,000 local planning commissions or boards in the United States, with more than forty active State planning boards, and with the likelihood that the future will see more regional planning agencies such as the Tennessee Valley Authority, the demand for trained personnel in this field seems to be assured for years to come. Indeed such statements as the following are not difficult to find in the planning literature: "Techniques and methods for planning at all levels of government have been worked out and have already demonstrated their value to a sufficient extent to make it certain that planning will be firmly established as a profession." (EDUCATION FOR PLANNERS, National Resources Planning Board, Region One, Boston, Massachusetts, p. 1.)

Professional Training for Planning

Each of the various specialized areas in the field of planning requires specialized training, often in a professional school. The question arises, then, whether there is need for a curriculum in planning. From a number of points of view the answer appears to be in the affirmative.

It is held that there is a necessary core of skills, factual information, methods of working, and attitudes of mind which are involved in planning of whatever kind. Specialized training in some areas usually gives limited attention to these fundamentals in training for planning. Such treatment is usually inadequate and is invariably one-sided emphasizing the interests and point of view of the specialty and failing to provide comprehension of the entire field of planning. The person technically trained in civil engineering or landscape architecture is not necessarily qualified to engage most successfully in highway planning or in urban park and housing planning, each of which involve implications extending far beyond the technical specialties into the several social sciences. At best he may have had a course or two in planning as related to his specialty, but rarely will he have sufficient knowledge of planning as a process, of the administrative and legal facets of planning, of the nature and place of research, of the socio-psychological aspects of planning in a democratic society, and of the organic relationships between all types of planning, including physical, socio-economic and population planning. Quoting a report of the Committee on Professional Education of the American City Planning Institute:

> Since planners, even trained professional planners, are human, their coordinating and creative knowledge and skill are most likely to be centered around one interest. They know most about the governmental regulation of men, or their social relations, or more usually, their physical environment. And--still being human--sometimes they forget that no one of those partial approaches is safe without the others, and so they drift into talking as though all planning were subsumed under the particular kind of planning which they know best.
>
> The schools could do much to remedy this difficulty. The sociologist-planner, the governmental planner, and the physical planner, if thrown together young enough on one creative job, ought to learn mutual respect. An ideal school of regional planning would provide a job for all.

A curriculum in planning would serve to bring together planners and would-be-planners from many different specialized fields. There would be opportunity for cooperative attack upon both theoretical and practical planning problems, with the work centering around that core of knowledge, skills, and philosophy requisite for all planning.

In addition the curriculum would be designed to train men and women for positions in planning agencies in which the scope of responsibility is general or overall. Executives, executive assistants, and some staff members in regional planning agencies such as the Tennessee Valley Authority, in State planning boards, and in city and county planning commissions or departments must have a general comprehension of many fields of planning without being expert in more than one area. In no other way than through a curriculum in planning can this need be met.

What Other Universities Are Doing

There is at present considerable interest in University circles in training for the field of planning. Recently Harvard secured the temporary services of Professor John M. Gaus, requesting him to prepare a plan for the development of instruction in regional planning at Harvard. The results have been published in THE EDUCATION OF PLANNERS, published by the Graduate School of Design, Harvard University, 1943. This document surveys the entire field of planning and proceeds to make definite recommendations for the Harvard situation. Sections are included on city planning, metropolitan planning, regional planning, administrative planning, social research, and educational objectives and policies.

Further evidence that the topic is of immediate interest will be available in the November 1945 issue of the Journal of Land and Public Utility Economics. This issue will present brief statements concerning programs for training in planning at a number of universities. It is reported that the University of Chicago and Syracuse University are developing curricula in planning.

In 1942 the American Society of Planning Officials made a survey of planning education in American colleges and universities. It was found that five universities offer degrees in city and regional planning. It may be assumed that the intention of these curricula is to train men and women for technical work in the planning field. A brief summary of the nature of the training programs at each of these institutions, based

upon the ASPO report, follows.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Master of Science in Planning and Housing

The planning and housing division (of the School of Architecture) specializes in the training of men for the important modern fields of municipal planning and replanning, in large-scale public and private housing, in suburban, rural, and regional planning. It emphasizes the relationship between architecture and the political, economic, and social sciences, and trains men for careers in public service as well as in private practice.

Work in the planning and housing division normally covers a period of two years, and includes studies in house, site, city, and regional planning. Holders of recognized degrees in architecture, landscape architecture, or civil engineering may register as candidates for the degree of Master of Science in planning and housing.

Graduates of the School of Architecture of Columbia University whose theses have been in the field of planning and housing, and students from other institutions who satisfy the requirements of the Faculty, may follow a curriculum which will enable them to obtain the degree of Master of Science in planning and housing in one year.

Special students, not candidates for a degree, are admitted to the planning and housing division for special research work.

The curriculum includes work in architecture, civil engineering, sociology, economics, public administration, and geography.

A further feature of the curriculum at Columbia is the opportunity for those students who are not eligible for a degree of Master of Science in Planning and Housing. They may register as candidates for a degree of Master of Arts in Political Science. Under a special arrangement between the Planning and Housing Division of the School of Architecture and the Faculty of Political Science a program of study is available that cuts across the two schools. The courses include work in Public Administration with emphasis on aspects of social and economic planning as well as lectures, discussions and research projects on the background and particular phases of current thought in the field of planning.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Master in Regional Planning

As a result of a successful six-year experiment in offering courses in City and Regional Planning as a field of undergraduate study, the Graduate School at Cornell University announced that, beginning in the fall of 1941, graduate students might elect to major in this field of endeavor leading to the degree of Master in Regional Planning.

Instruction in planning at Cornell is based on the belief that regions of our country are not going to be planned by individuals acting alone but rather by groups of specialists, each one having a full knowledge of one of the many minor fields,

complex in themselves, which contribute to the larger one. It is well known that economists, sociologists, lawyers, engineers, students of government, architects, and the representatives of many other professional groups contribute to the planning of areas of land utilized for human use and habitation.

Properly qualified students who enter the Graduate School at Cornell and who, during their undergraduate years, majored in any one of the fields of study related to large-scale planning may elect to become candidates for the degree of Master in Regional Planning. For those who have not had courses of study in planning as undergraduates, two years will be required to complete the work necessary for the degree. Each student will be expected to major in City and Regional Planning with special emphasis placed upon the particular relationship the field of study, in which he majored during his undergraduate years, has to planning. A graduate in civil engineering will pursue studies in planning from this specialized backgroud, thus to equip himself to understand the part his particular professional field plays in the wider practice of planning, while acquiring a full knowledge of the manner in which the architect, the student of government and politics, of economics, including agricultural economics, of landscape architecture, of sociology, of geology, of law, of public health, and those in other related professions, fit into the planning program.

ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

City and Regional Planning

The Institute offers advanced work in city planning for graduate students. The degree Master of Science in City Planning is awarded upon satisfactory completion of the curriculum, followed by the preparation and acceptance of a thesis which demonstrates that the student can apply practically the theoretical knowledge he has acquired.

Students graduating with a Bachelor's degree in Architecture, Civil Engineering or Landscape Architecture from an accepted college or university are eligible to enroll in the graduate courses leading to a degree of Master of Science in City Planning. Under special circumstances a qualified student, without a Bachelor's degree, who has completed considerable work in one or more of the above fields may, at the discretion of the department, be accepted as a candidate for such a degree. If accepted, such a special student must first complete a program of undergraduate courses, as determined by the department, to enable him to successfully undertake the graduate curriculum.

Graduate students in City and Regional Planning will be required from time to time to attend lectures on the history and art of city planning, public health, statistics, finance, real-estate law, and national economy by visiting lecturers and by members of the architectural and engineering faculties of the Institute. Certain courses in Architecture with their undergraduate prerequisites are required of all candidates for the degree. Though it is possible for a student with an adequate

background to complete the required courses and the full 32 hours necessary for a master's degree in one year, the department urges the student to plan to take at least two years. The program of each graduate student is individually arranged in consultation with the department. In addition to the courses in the department graduate students may take, according to their interests and requirements, allied courses in other departments of the Institute including political and social science and civil engineering.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Bachelor of Architecture in City Planning; Master in City Planning

City Planning

This Course follows the Architectural curriculum for three years, a major change in emphasis coming in the second term of the fourth year.

The Course in City Planning covers five years and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Architecture in City Planning. Graduates of the Course, if accepted for admission by the Graduate School, should be able to complete the requirements for the degree of Master in City Planning in one year, followed by the preparation of a thesis.

The program for the fourth year includes work in civil engineering, art, architecture, sociology, economics, and public health, while in the fifth year there is also public administration.

City Planning Practice

The curriculum for the Course in City Planning Practice

provides for a year of varied experience in the offices of local, state, and regional planning boards, and is so arranged that it may be taken by students with undergraduate preparation either in architecture or in civil engineering. The offices of the City Planning Board, the Massachusetts State Planning Board, the Division of Metropolitan Planning, the New England Regional Planning Commission and the New Hampshire State Planning and Development Commission are all within easy reach, and these planning agencies have agreed to cooperate with the Institute in this program.

Two options are offered in City Planning Practice, one based on undergraduate preparation in architecture and the other on preparation in civil engineering. Option 1 leads to the degree of Bachelor of Architecture in City Planning and the degree of Master in City Planning, awarded simultaneously at the end of the Graduate year. Option 2 leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering and the degree of Master in City Planning, awarded simultaneously at the end of the Graduate year. Particularly significant among the courses in Option 1 appear to be planning and housing legislation, planning research, and planning administration.

The Institute offered a four year undergraduate curriculum leading to the degree of Bachelor in City Planning for the first time during the academic year 1942-43. This new course increased the opportunity for undergraduate study of city and regional planning entirely independent of the specialized courses in architecture and engineering. The schedule of subjects in-

cludes the usual general education the first two years with emphasis upon science as would be expected at M.I.T. and with two introductory courses in city planning the sophomore year. The last two years include work in engineering, government and public administration, sociology, economics, law, public speaking, and city and regional planning work in a selected office during one summer.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Master of Arts or Master of Science in Regional Planning

The curriculum of Regional and Resource Planning at the University of Washington consists of a graduate year built on an undergraduate training in Civil Engineering or the Social Sciences. Graduates of other Departments may elect courses from this curriculum. If the latter desire to become candidates for the degrees offered, they will be held for the necessary requirements of the scheduled curriculum. The curriculum leads to the degrees of Master of Arts or Master of Science in Regional Planning as determined by the undergraduate field of study.

Undergraduate prerequisites include statistics, political science and sociology for civil engineering graduates. For social science majors undergraduate prerequisites include economics, geography, statistics, political science, psychology, and public speaking.

The graduate curriculum includes the following: public finance and taxation, economic development of the United States, human ecology, city planning principles, principles of

regional planning, principles of real estate, conservation of natural resources, theory of transportation engineering, land utilization, public policy in governmental planning, and rural commun ty organization. A limited number of allied courses may be substituted for some of these required courses with the approval of the professor in charge of the curriculum. A thesis is worked out during a summer period of approved research of practice, preferably with an established planning commission.

There is also a city planning undergraduate course in the Department of Architecture which is not related to the graduate curriculum in regional planning.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

This quick look at the most advanced planning curricula in American universities indicates a wide gap between the training offered and the demands made upon planners now and anticipated for the post-war era. Columbia emphasizes urban housing; Cornell, engineering; Illinois, urban housing and engineering; M.I.T., engineering and design; Washington, a social science and engineering approach to resource planning. Almost exclusive emphasis upon physical planning is apparent. Population planning and the broad field of socio-economic planning, including as it does planning for education, health, welfare, recreation, agriculture, industry, and government itself, are not given attention. Yet the experience of the Tennessee Valley Authority has indicated that planning for a region cannot overlook these fields. Furthermore, recent developments in city

planning go much beyond physical planning, to wit Syracuse with its city-county post-war planning council, Louisville with its area development association, and Kansas City with its city plan commission.

Required undergraduate prerequisites for the planning curricula at these five schools indicate something of the content and point of view of the graduate training programs. Columbia, Illinois and M.I.T. require an undergraduate degree in architecture, landscape architecture or engineering. Washington demands either engineering or social science, while Cornell apparently accepts varying undergraduate backgrounds with two years required for the Master's Degree unless there was undergraduate work in the field of planning. The approach of the latter two universities, as far as prerequisites are concerned, seems to come nearer meeting current needs in training for planning.

Several conclusions may be drawn. In the first place, there are no Southern institutions offering degrees in the field of planning. In the second place, existing curricula are limited almost entirely to one or two specialized areas in physical planning. No one program adequately covers the general field of planning. And, finally, no curriculum appears to meet satisfactorily the needs of would-be executives or executive assistants in overall planning agencies be they at the regional, State or local levels.

Training in Planning at the University of North Carolina

Although the program for a proposed graduate curriculum in planning at the University of North Carolina is still in the process of development, authority to set up and staff the curriculum has been granted to the President by the Board of Trustees. The plan is for the curriculum to have its status in the Graduate School of the University and for its research and training laboratory work to be in the Institute for Research in Social Science. The objectives and content have been generally agreed upon in a series of preliminary conferences. The purpose of the program will be to introduce the student to methods of study and analysis of planning problems, and to give practice in the application of planning techniques.

The two-year graduate program will be established in the Fall of 1946. Students will be admitted with background in any of the following fields: Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Geography, Social Work, Public Health, Home Economics, Forestry, Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Engineering, and Law. Several curricula in the field of planning have been projected and some of these have been formulated. The prerequisite training required for admission to these several curricula is being studied and is in process of statement. Information concerning the program and its administration will be published in a special bulletin to be issued by the Graduate School.

With the exception of certain courses, required of all students, the program of instruction will vary with each individual, depending on his previous training, his aptitudes and

interests, and on how he plans to function as a member of the planning profession.

In view of the pioneering work in regionalism and planning over the last 20 years by Howard W. Odum and his associates in the Institute for Research in Social Science, and in view of the Institute's newer plans for work in applications of social science, it is not surprising that graduate training in planning at the University of North Carolina will place emphasis upon the social sciences in relation to design and physical planning, and that the field is conceived of as much broader than city and metropolitan planning.

The curriculum will be made up of four major groups of courses as follows:

(1) Those courses relating directly to regional, state, county, city and town planning.

(2) Graduate courses selected to prepare the student in the social, economic, political, and physical aspects of planning.

(3) Courses selected to make up deficiencies in previous education and experience.

(4) Electives which will enable the student to concentrate on a particular field of interest.

A period of internship in a planning agency is being considered as a requirement for all students.

The curriculum will draw upon the following resources of the consolidated University of North Carolina: Institute for Research in Social Science, Institute of Government, College of

Engineering and Agriculture, School of Public Health, Division of Public Welfare and Social Work, School of Law and the Departments of Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Geography, and Forestry.

Budget

To initiate the program, funds must be secured for a three-year period as follows:

	First Year	Second Year	Third Year
Salary of Director (physical planning) at $5,000	$ 5,000	——	——
Salary of staff member (social science, housing) at $4,000	4,000	$ 4,000	$ 4,000
Visiting lecturers' fund	1,000	1,000	1,000
Scholarships at $1,200 yearly, each for 2 years	7,200	10,800	7,200
Secretary	1,800	1,800	1,800
Library fund	1,000	750	500
Travel in connection with service activities, internships, etc.	1,000	1,000	1,000
Equipment (drafting tables, planimeters, maps, etc.)	1,500	——	——
Total	$22,500	$19,350	$15,500

This assumes that from the outset (September 1, 1946), the University will provide approximately $1,000 annually for nonpersonnel expenditures such as communication, office supplies, printing, mimeographing, etc. Also that the University will supply office equipment including typewriter, files, etc. The University agrees to take over entire support of the program beginning with the fourth year, July 1, 1949.

FORM 109

NC 81

INTERVIEWS: ARM

December 11, 1945
New York, New York

Professor Smith, Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University

S came in to report on his visits to schools of business administration in the South and on the readiness of the Harvard School to invite selected southern staff members as visiting fellows from next July 1st. Funds for the proposal have been provided by the GEB.

S commented as follows on the several southern institutions he had visited:

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, as noted previously, is one of the strongest centers. The faculty is well accepted in the general schools of the University. Applicants from the faculty of this institution will be well considered by the Harvard group.

FORM G24

FEB 27 1946

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NC-81

February 15, 1946

Dear Dr. Graham:

The officers of the General Education Board appreciate the kind invitation from the President, Trustees and Faculty of the University of North Carolina to be represented at the Sesquicentennial Celebration of the University to be held in Chapel Hill on Friday and Saturday, April twelfth and thirteenth. We regret that it will not be possible to send a representative, our practice being not to participate officially in occasions of this kind. We are glad, however, to have the opportunity to extend to the University our congratulations and our best wishes for the years of service which lie ahead.

Sincerely yours,

RAYMOND B. FOSDICK

Dr. Frank P. Graham
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill
North Carolina

RBF DBF

NC-81

REPORT ON A VISIT TO SOUTHERN INSTITUTIONS

February-March, 1946

by Robert D. Calkins

5. The University of North Carolina

A very considerable interest in regional, state and local problems exists at the University of North Carolina. Dr. Odum's work is a focal point of this interest, but members of the School of Commerce are also vitally interested.

Professor Milton Heath, who has not always seen eye to eye with Dr. Odum on the economic development of the South, has considerable interest and might be enticed to contribute more to the study of Southern problems.

Professor J. B. Wheeley who teaches finance, is an able man who ought to be persuaded to make a study of investment institutions which might supply equity capital to new and expanding ventures. The acquisition of capital for such ventures is difficult everywhere. Large businesses may go into the organized capital market for funds. Small concerns cannot do so because of the expense and because the investment bankers generally do not wish to deal in small issues. In the North and West a number of investment companies have for some years regularly invested funds in small ventures. Such institutions are of great importance to a growing region. They are vitally important to the South. Yet few people I have encountered knew of the experience elsewhere and few had

thought particularly of it as a problem in the South.

One study of the Louisville experience in financing small ventures has been published by the Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank. A study of other experiences might encourage the organization of similar institutions in the South. Professor Woosley is probably qualified to make this study. Whether or not he would care to make it I did not discover. If he or someone could do no more than spend three months pinpointing what is done in other regions, the knowledge might be put to good use.

A few months ago the University of North Carolina organized a Bureau of Business Services and Research, which is designed to assist in making the resources of the University more readily available to the people of the state. A memorandum describing the project is attached as Exhibit A. The Bureau is affiliated with the School of Commerce. It is to serve as broker in surveying business needs and university resources and in bringing them together. The Bureau will arrange for training, consultation, research and publication. Professor Rex Winslow of the Economics Department will be director of the Bureau.

This project is a notable one and deserves to be watched and studied. Its experience will be invaluable to other universities who desire to bridge the gap between the University and the needs of the community. Professor Winslow impressed me as being a well qualified person for the directorship.

I suggested to him the possibility of periodic conferences of business men, faculty, and students to explore opportunities for the economic development of the state and methods of strengthening the industries of the state. Such conferences would cost little and would assist greatly in giving the participants a fresh look at prospects to be explored. One object would be to bring research results and research needs to the attention of those who could take action. Another object would be to inspire more students to become entrepreneurs, creators of jobs, and innovators for the development of the South. A thousand dollars or so a year for several years would permit a series of such conferences. The

experiment amply justifies such an expenditure.

I found little comment and very little knowledge of the new Institute of Statistics at North Carolina. Some men did not know of the project, others knew only that there was to be an Institute of Statistics. Dr. Odum seemed best informed about it and he spoke approvingly.

Suggestions and Recommendations

(g) I hope that before long an Institute of Economic Research might be set up at the University of North Carolina to parallel the Odum's Institute or that this Institute can be given an economics division. There is talent at Chapel Hill which is not being fully utilized.

(h) Meanwhile Professors Heath, Woosley and possibly others should somehow be drawn more into research on Southern economic development. Professor Woosley appears well qualified to make a study of institutions in the North that supply equity capital for new and growing ventures. The South knows little of these experiences, and indeed scarcely realizes its own needs for equity capital.

(i) The Bureau of Business Services and Research at the University of North Carolina is a promising new venture that deserves to be watched. Its experience in bringing business and the University together may be extremely useful to other institutions.

NC-81

Preliminary Report by Robert D. Calkins

Feb. - March, 1946

University of North Carolina

On my North Carolina stopover, I arranged to stay in Raleigh and to commute to the neighboring institutions. Thursday (Feb. 21) I spent in Chapel Hill where I found vigor and interest.

Dr. Odum showed me about his Workshop and introduced me to various members of his staff. In the evening we spent two hours discussing his work, the resources study, and other projects. The enthusiasm and energy with which he pushes ahead and the wise patience with which he looks for actual improvements are an impressive combination. The esprit de corps in his group is also inspiring.

I gathered that Dr. Williams' study of research resources in the South is in first draft and that it is an excellent document. Other parts of the resource study are progressing and it is hoped that several manuscripts may be completed by summer. Dr. Williams struck me as a very able person in her field.

Dr. Blackwell spent some time with me discussing the resource study and the progress of it. I also had a brief conference with Professor Jocher.

Dr. Vance, Dean Carroll, and Dr. Herring were away, and hence I failed to see them.

At luncheon I met Professors Heath, Weesley, and Winslow of the Economics Department. In private conferences with them after luncheon I got the impression that they felt Dr. Odwin's work would benefit if greater consideration were given to the economics of the problem. Statistical aggregates and ratios did not seem to some to afford an adequate foundation for directing economic development.

Professors Heath and Weesley both seemed interested in the economic problems of the South, but neither apparently had projects in mind on which he urgently wished to work. Nevertheless both could probably be interested in undertaking research in the field.

Mr. Winslow described in some detail a new Bureau of Business Services and Research being set up under his direction within the School of Commerce. This Bureau is to make the facilities of the University more readily available to the people of the state. It will offer short courses for adults, conferences and institutes, workshop study, and in addition it will undertake research, provide consultation, a placement service for graduates, bibliography service, audio-visual aids, scientific testing, and publication. A Business Foundation is being created to hold and invest endowment funds in behalf of the Bureau. Mr. Robert Haynes has agreed to serve as a Trustee of the Foundation.

A memorandum outlining the Bureau is submitted herewith, marked Exhibit A. A report of activities in January is submitted as Exhibit B.

(I obtained a very favorable impression of the Bureau project and of Professor Winslow as the Director. There is unquestionably a need for some such agency as this. It will serve the whole university and not be limited to the scope of the School of Commerce alone. A growing interest is reported among the citizens of the state for the sort of services projected. The Bureau will bear watching, for it is an attempt to do what many other universities consider a desirable service to the state.)

(By this time the view was growing on me that in business enterprise the South is far behind the North and West. This was illustrated in Richmond, where one could name business opportunities deserving development, and receive from business men pleading for new industry only the response that "We lack the capital," or "We lack the leadership." In

North Carolina the same attitude prevails, but with more exceptions (in tobacco and textiles). North Carolina is now the leading producer of furniture. At the University I was told that their attempt to study the market for furniture had yielded only the fact that the industry does not know where its furniture is finally sold or used. This is a characteristic failure of Southern business. The business men are too content to produce basic products and leave the more remunerative grading, processing, and merchandising to firms outside the region. I shall have more to say on this subject later.

(One conspicuous absence in the South is financial institutions to provide equity or risk capital for new and growing ventures. This subject has attracted considerable attention in New England, the Mid-West and the Far-West. Yet in the South practically no one knows of the institutions and experiences elsewhere. It might be a good idea to have Prof. Woosley, or someone equally competent in finance, to make a study of such institutions and services and consider their adaptations to the South. The "lack of capital" reported everywhere in the South is doubtless in part a lack of institutional facilities for making capital available. The absence of capital is probably one factor contributing to the exodus of trained college men.)

In the evening I resumed my discussion with Dr. Odum, learned of his appointment to Yale next year as visiting professor, and acquired a more complete view of his work and objectives. (His idea of regional balance needs to be translated more into action programs, and this involves capable economic analysis.)

One of Dr. Odum's assistants is making a study of Southerners

listed in Who's Who and residing in the North. I discussed with her the questionnaire she was preparing to use and was able to make several suggestions for its improvement. By a late bus I returned to Raleigh.

Mr. Felix Grisette, Director of the North Carolina State Planning Board, I could not see. Because they were out of town, I did not see President Graham or Mr. William Carmichael, Business Manager of the University, who has shown marked interest in the economic development of North Carolina. I gathered that Mr. Robert Haynes, a leading banker and former assistant secretary of the U.S. Treasury, had declined to make a financial contribution to S.A.S.I.

Exhibit A.
NC-81

(Preliminary Draft)

The University of North Carolina
School of Commerce

THE BUREAU OF BUSINESS SERVICES AND RESEARCH

Chapel Hill
1946

FOREWORD

The State of North Carolina, through the work and devotion of many generations, has builded the present three-fold University of the people of North Carolina. The University has been and is dedicated to the development of the future citizens and leaders of the community, the state, and the nation. Through these young men and women as citizens and as leaders, the University has had its share in preserving, transmitting, and advancing the great tradition of humane learning, science and skills, agriculture and technology, the vocations and the professions, and human relations and development in the home, church, schools, industry and business, government and society.

In addition to the traditional responsibility of training citizens and leaders, the University, as a public center of knowledge and as a state center for public service, has the responsibility of serving, to the limit of its resources, the needs of all citizens. As a state university it has the responsibility of integrating its faculties and special knowledge, its libraries and laboratories, its learning and research into the whole life of the people.

The University has a responsibility not only for the education of youth, but also for the education of adults. The continuous increase of knowledge and skills makes necessary that a state university be a continuous and an ever-widening service to men and women in their homes and places of work, in their vocations and professions.

The University provides many ways by which citizens, young and old, may keep abreast of developments in the field of his special work and interest and by which he can make education a process of continuing growth and enrichment of the whole person for the whole of life.

The Bureau of Business Services and Research is such an agency of the University's continuing and widening services to business and industry. The Bureau seeks to find facts, transmit the best and latest knowledge, and develop skills and insights useful for developing the economic resources and productive capacities of

the business and industrial enterprises of our state and nation.

Herewith is an outline of the ways in which the Bureau can serve the citizen and the citizen can increase and improve the services of the Bureau to business and industry in their services to the prosperity and well being of the people. The Bureau of Business Services and Research is a part of a larger program for the development of the School of Commerce. On its solid foundation, with its high standards of scholarship, and with its widening services to business and industrial enterprises, it is the purpose of the Business Foundation to help make the School of Commerce of the University of North Carolina one of the best schools of business administration, research, and service in America.

FRANK P. GRAHAM

PRESIDENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword

Questions and Answers on Operations

Fields of Service

Training Services

Research Services

Other Services

Financing Bureau Operations

Administrative Organization of the Bureau

Functional Organization of the Bureau

As Ideally Viewed

Questions and Answers

on

Bureau Operations

Q. - Is the Bureau an old or new agency within the University?

A. - New. The organization was approved on November 28, 1945.

Q. - Why was the Bureau established?

A. - To provide a regularly constituted channel through which business and industry can find and use the manifold services of the University.

Q. - Is there a need for such a Bureau?

A. - Yes. Inquiries come into the University through many channels. A central bureau will expedite the proper handling, reduce duplication and overlapping of services, and make more valuable use of productive capacity.

Q. - What will the Bureau do?

A. - The main job of the Bureau, at the beginning, will be that of a broker. It will be to survey business needs and University resources and bring them together.

Q. - Who will advise as to business needs?

A. - An Advisory Board composed of representatives of North Carolina business and industry.

Q. - Who will advise as to University resources?

A. - An Administration Council composed of representatives of agencies and institutions operating within the University.

Q. - What kind of resources does the University have which could be of use to business?

A. - The main resource is a faculty professionally equipped with two important skills: (1) the ability to find, analyze, interpret, and present facts objectively, (2) the ability to train others. In addition the University has specialized equipment needed to utilize these skills.

Q. - Are such resources useful to business?

A. - It should be remembered that business uses daily both men and methods that are a product of University training and research.

Q. - Are not these University services available to business as a matter of course?

A. - Yes - in a general and limited way. University training normally is directed toward a very general market and given to young people not yet in the labor force. Research is normally directed by scientific interest rather than by any specific intent of finding answers useful to business. The Bureau's function will be to enlist resources not fully employed in these normal activities for projects specifically adapted to needs. The University's main output is standardized services for regular students. The Bureau will specialize in custom-made services for any citizen.

Q. - For example?

A. - Suppose fishermen wish to know if there are any valuable properties in a trash fish for which there is no market at present. Suppose a merchant wants a list of the best literature on direct mail advertising. Suppose a manufacturer wishes to acquaint his foremen with proven methods of getting out more production. The Bureau may succeed in launching a research project, compiling a bibliography and organizing a training program.

Q. - Why is the word <u>may</u> used?

A. - Because the Bureau cannot guarantee to fill all requests. Resources may not be available or other obstacles prevent operations.

Q. - What is the most common obstacle?

A. - Lack of funds.

Q. - Isn't the University financed to perform services?

A. - As a public institution the University gives all the service it can with the budget allowed. Because the financing is from the general fund the services are general and aimed at the widest applicability.

Q. - Then how can special services be performed?

A. - They must be specially financed.

Q. - How?

A. - By putting each project on a self-liquidating or cost basis, by grants from private foundations or the Federal Government, by special State appropriation for this purpose.

Q. - Has any special financial provision been made?

A. - It is underway. A privately chartered "Business Foundation" is being organized by North Carolina business leaders. The Foundation will subsidize approved programs.

Q. - Does the Bureau itself perform the services?

A. - Only a portion. The Bureau arranges an agreement between business and the operating agency or person who will perform the service.

Q. - Who are those agencies and individuals?

A. - Any known to the Bureau who are competent and available.

Q. - Does this include those of State College and the Woman's College?

A. - Yes. Under the consolidated program, however, special machinery has been set up at Raleigh and Greensboro to render services in the fields allocated to those units. The Bureau therefore would confine itself to arranging the proper contacts except where a joint project was undertaken. The primary concern of the Bureau is with resources of the Chapel Hill unit.

Q. - What is the functional allocation of business services between the three units of the University?

A. - At Greensboro - Office Management and Operations, Home Economics and Dietetics. At Raleigh - Engineering, Ceramics, Textile Manufacturing, Agriculture and Forestry Enterprises. At Chapel Hill - General Manufacturing, Merchandising, Financial, and Service Enterprises.

Q. - Will the Bureau's operations be profit making?

A. - No.

Q. - Will the Bureau compete with private service enterprises?

A. - No.

Q. - What insures the responsibility of the Bureau?

A. - Bureau operations are the responsibility of the Director who is directly responsible to the Dean of the School of Commerce who is directly responsible to the Chancellor who is directly responsible to the President who is directly responsible to the Board of Trustees who are responsible to the Legislature and citizens of North Carolina.

Q. - Has the Bureau any record of successful experience in rendering special business services?

A. - Yes. Evidence can be supplied on request.

Q. - How can more information on any service be obtained?

A. - Consult the Director of the Bureau.

Q. - Does this consultation carry a fee

A. - No.

Training Research

Consultation Publication

FIELDS OF SERVICE

Personnel Administration Market Analysis

Investment Policy Cost Analysis & Control Industrial Chemistry

Labor Relations Auditing Procedures Production Control

Price Analyses Merchandising Methods Business Statistics

Insurance Economic Raw Materials Accounting Systems

Labor Legislation Business Law Security Analysis

Applied Psychology Sales Promotion Economic Geology

Government & Business Relations Industrial Health & Sanitation

Efficiency Methods Scientific Management Banking Practices

Free Enterprise Theory Foreign Trade Practices Wage Analyses

Advertising Methods Trade Unionism Transportation Rates

Tax Practice & Policy Business Writing Industrial Training Methods

Businessmen's Associations Community Relations

Resource Use & Conservation Small Business Operations

TRAINING

Indians lived in poverty on American natural resources because they did not have the know-how. Modern business and industry have the know-how but are complicated, competitive and dynamic - and a modern baby is as virgin in knowledge and training as the Indian papoose.

More and more initial education is required in order to catch up with the procession; having arrived, continued education is necessary to keep up. What was good enough yesterday may seem good enough now, but it isn't - not good enough to keep us up front or even in the race for long.

We of the South, boasting of our natural resources on the one hand and bemoaning our relatively low economic level on the other, are wasting our breath. It will be time to boast when know-how enables us to produce a high level of income from scant natural resources. In the meantime we can learn.

TRAINING SERVICES OF THE BUREAU

Special Adult Short Courses

Short courses, except for the maintenance of college standards, are tailored to fit specific training needs. Less than college-grade training needs are referred to the proper public school officials. Special short courses may be designed for either in-service training or pre-service training. They may be held on the University campus or in the local community if facilities are available. When held on the campus, training is usually on a full-time basis (see Workshops); when off the campus it is usually on a part-time basis. Since most of such courses do not carry credit toward a degree, ability to do the work is substituted for normal academic eligibility requirements.

Short courses are administered through the Extension Division and conducted in a formal manner - including examinations and evaluation of achievement. Successful achievement is certified.

Conferences and Institutes

Through the Extension Division the Bureau will assist any businessmen's organization or group in arranging a conference or institute. The conference and institute are much less formal and intensive than short courses. Program, schedules, and faculty are largely determined by the group itself. The Bureau acts in a consultant and liaison capacity.

Workshops

Workshops are conducted at the University and are a cross between the institute and the short course. They are full time like the institute but run for longer periods and are intensive in their treatment. They combine formal classes, library and laboratory work, and informal conferences.

Full Academic Training Leading to a Degree from the School of Commerce

Upon evidence of sufficient demand, the Bureau will undertake negotiations with the University administration looking toward the adjustment of academic curricula to this demand. Such adjustments must necessarily be made within the framework of general degree requirements of the School of Commerce.

RESEARCH

Modern know-how is the result of research. If we let the other company, the other state, and the other school do the research, they will always have the edge. Must it take another war to prove this to some of us? As continued education is necessary to keeping up, so continued research is necessary to getting in front.

If all a winning football coach must do is arouse that do-or-die spirit, why does he spend so much time and money on motion picture films? By and large, we could do with fewer platforms and with more laboratories and libraries even though oratory is much cheaper than science and familiar prejudices more comfortable than facts.

Scholars, scientists, and research personnel usually have a large number of significant experiments, studies, investigations, and surveys they would like to pursue. They are stopped from pursuing some or all of their repertoire of projects by lack of time and money. Actually money is the common obstacle because the shortage of research time is due to the necessity of earning a living doing something else.

Financial support of research by business has been notoriously meager (even though it is the parent of all industrial processes) because much research may not appear to ring the cash register at once. Investment in research requires imagination rather than desire to beat the tax collector.

RESEARCH SERVICES OF THE BUREAU

The Bureau will conduct a continuous research program of its own.

The Bureau will maintain a selected catalogue of research in progress and research proposed within the Chapel Hill unit of the University.

The Bureau will use its relations with business to assist other researchers in laying out projects and gathering data.

The Bureau will use its relations with the University to assist businesses looking for research talent.

When several research projects, equally meritorious from a scholarly and scientific point of view, are under consideration, the Bureau will support those most likely to yield more and earlier business dividends.

The Bureau will assist in seeking financial support for research that promises to yield both valid scientific results and satisfactory material dividends.

The Bureau will promote the publication of research results in such forms as to be most readily adapted by business and industry.

OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES

AVAILABLE THROUGH THE BUREAU

Consultation - The Bureau will arrange contact between business and the best qualified experts within the University. All information given as confidential will be treated as such.

Placement - The Bureau will maintain a catalogue of current University trainees which will be available to North Carolina businesses in search of manpower.

Bibliography - As far as its resources will permit, the Bureau will supply up-to-date bibliographies on topics of interest to business.

Audio-Visual Methods- Through the Extension Division, the Bureau will supply equipment and personnel for use in making training films for motion analysis.

Testing - Through the University Testing Service, the Bureau will cooperate in applying, devising, and scoring scientific tests used in selecting employees and in measuring their achievement.

Publication - When resources permit, the Bureau will issue a periodical digest and analysis of current developments of significance to North Carolina business.

FINANCING BUREAU SERVICES

Training, research, and other services performed for the Bureau by operating agencies of the University normally are beyond the duties financed by the regular budget. Special services are done either on the private time of University personnel or require a leave from regular duties. In either case special financing is required.

The Bureau is not a financing agency. Unless money can be secured elsewhere its work stops. Three main sources of funds exist: (1) money provided by contingency funds within the regular budget, (2) fees charged for special services rendered, (3) subsidies from individuals and foundations.

The first source is quite limited, uncertain, and often not available. Fees may equitably be used to finance services undertaken primarily for the benefit of particular clients. Thus most training projects are put on a self-liquidating basis through fees. Some research can be billed on a cost basis to special beneficiaries. Most of the operations of the Bureau, however, including consultation, publication, research, and overhead depend on subsidies. For many services particular costs cannot be allocated to particular benefits, and benefits themselves may be diffused through the industry and region.

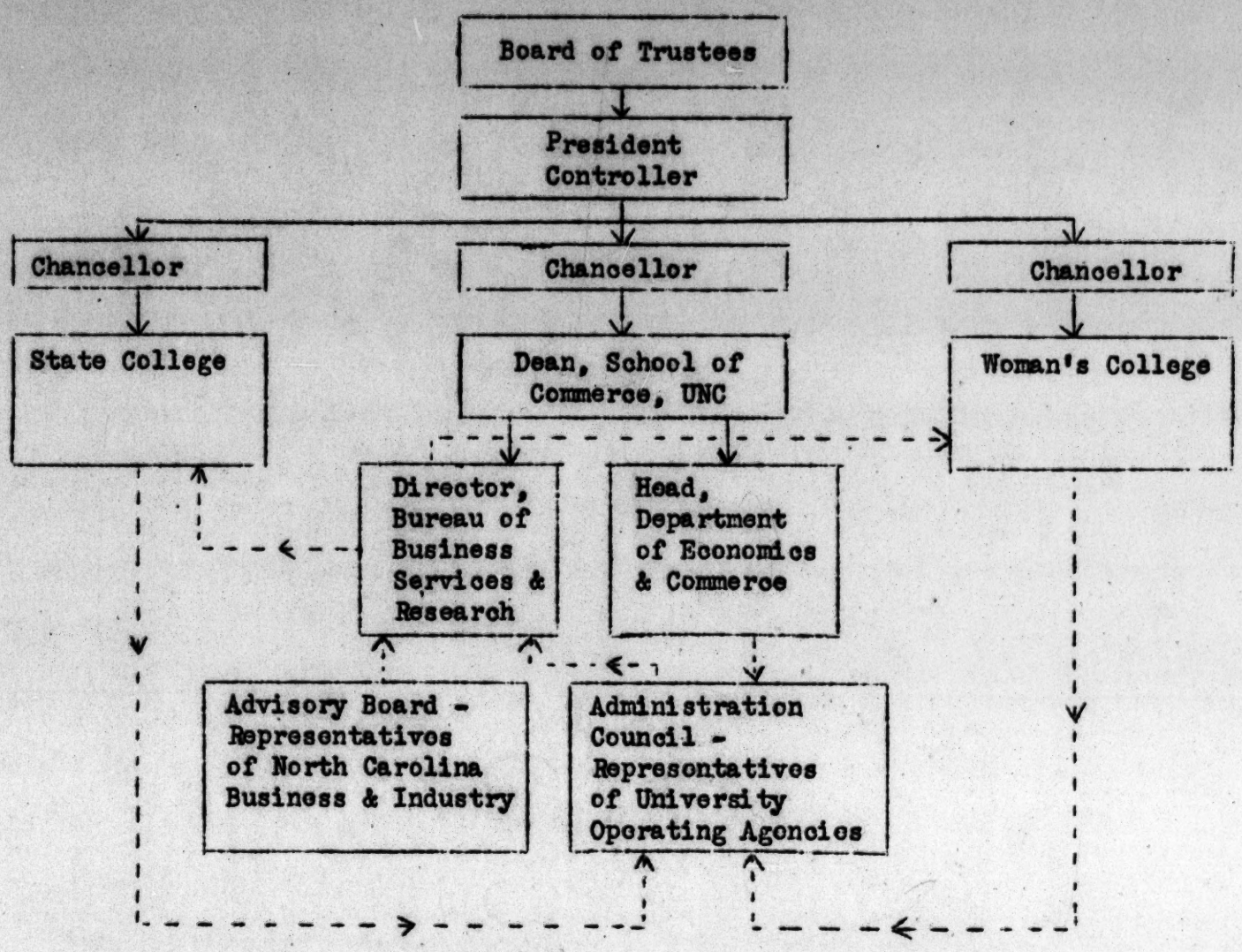
The subsidy may be either a single payment, a series of periodic payments, or an endowment yielding a continuing income.

The subsidy may be made for limited or broad purposes.

The subsidy may take the form of a prize or award, a grant-in-aid, a fellowship, a scholarship, or a faculty chair.

The Bureau neither raises funds nor, except for its own budget, does it allocate them. The Bureau seeks to insure that funds, raised from any source and allocated to any service within its jurisdiction, are wisely invested. The BUSINESS FOUNDATION is being chartered by North Carolina business leaders to administer private investment in Bureau operations.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU

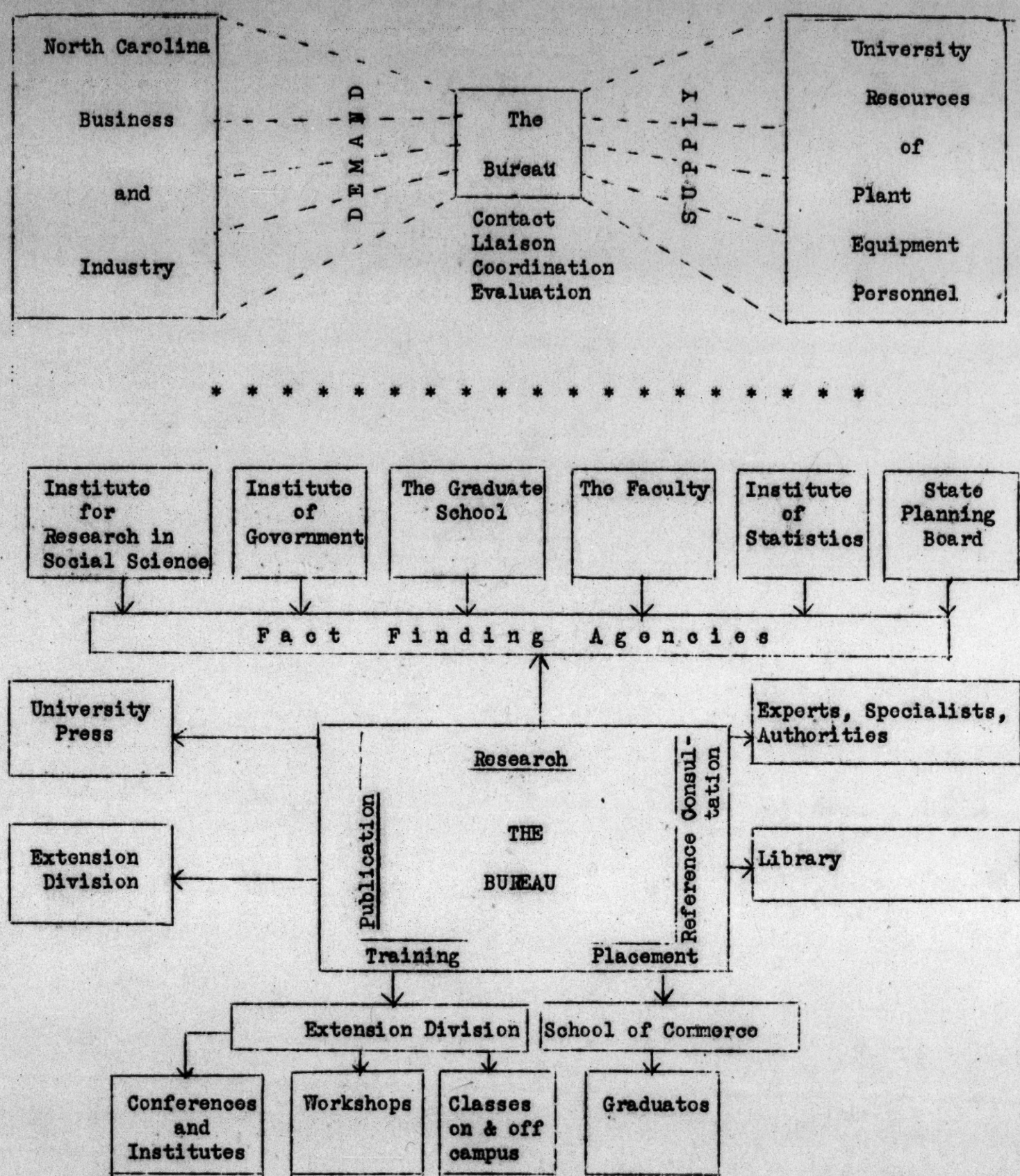


Flow of Line Relations

Flow of Staff Relations

FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU

Overall Functional Relations



AS IDEALLY VIEWED

Relations between the University of North Carolina and North Carolina business should be such that the business man, with training and research problems, would turn as naturally to the University as he does to his banker, doctor, or auto mechanic when their services are needed.

Such a relationship cannot flourish without a new concept of college professor. Ideally, the professor of business subjects should practice his profession off the campus as well as on. He should be a teacher of adults as well as of college boys. He should be a learner as well as a teacher. He should initiate and direct research desired by business. At frequent intervals he should devote his entire time working for business firms at their place of business as consultant, research director, or teacher.

The combination of teaching, testing, searching, experimenting, and practicing would make a professor a better professor in the traditional sense and would add greatly to his stature as a public servant and as a professional scholar.

The realization of this ideal awaits only sufficient conviction on the part of North Carolina business and businessmen for them to underwrite the new relationship by investing capital in the necessary personnel and facilities and for them to open their doors so that the investment can produce dividends.

Exhibit B

NC-81

The Bureau of Business Services and Research

January Progress Report

of the

Director

I. List of Operations Conducted during the Month

A. Developments in Projects Underway as Previously Reported

1. Chamber of Commerce Institute, Summer, 1946 - Cooperated with executive committee on selection of faculty--suggested University men for certain spots. Conferred with Larry Dickie (Institute Manager), Grumman, House, Graham on growing uncertainty as to available space. Promised Dickie to get firm decision within ten days.

2. Educational Program for the Furniture Industry - Received list of 10 top training needs from Foscue's committee. Prepared list of potential training needs, cleared list and draft of questionnaire with Dean Metcalf of State College (Co-chairman of University Committee) and mailed them to Foscue. Next step will be an editing and trial run by Foscue's committee preparatory to the final survey to be made by Ryan (Executive Vice-President, Southern Furniture Manufacturing Association).

3. Institute for Executives of Merchants Associations and Retail Credit Bureaus-- Attended conference of executive committee at Winston-Salem. Plan of Institute organization suggested in November presented in Trosper's report and accepted by committee. Cooperated with committee in spelling out curriculum and faculty. Agreed to address conference of Associated Credit Bureaus of Southeast at Charlotte on the plan for the Institute.

4. North Carolina Fisheries Survey - On January 15, Dr. Harden Taylor visited Chapel Hill for two days of conferences. A tentative program, strategy, and budget were discussed; and Dr. Taylor agreed to head the project. Strategy called for President Graham to sound out the General Education Board in New York on the proposition of matching the $12,000 budgeted by the University. This Pres. Graham did at the month's end. Dr. Coker and Dr. Taylor expect to follow up in February. The Chemistry Department submitted a very interesting research project on fish oils; but after careful consideration, it was decided, on advice of Dr. Taylor and Pres. Graham, not to include it in the present proposal.

5. Bureau Organization - The second draft of the brochure was drawn up and distributed to members of the Administrative Council for review. At the Council meeting on January 31, several valuable suggestions were made which will necessitate a third preliminary draft. The development of Bureau publicity has been slowed down intentionally in order not to conflict with the organization of the Business Foundation. For the same reason, work on the Advisory Board has been suspended. It is Controller Carmichael's opinion that parallel publicity and development would confuse business men.

B. New Projects Initiated during January

1. The Business Foundation - The most important development in many years in University and business relationships was the launching, during the month, of promotional work on the Business Foundation. The Business Foundation will be a privately chartered corporation receiving subscriptions and bequests from individuals and associations for the purpose of supporting projects of mutual interest to the University and North Carolina business. The pattern previously employed at State College and Women's College Foundations is being followed in the Business Foundation.

   After conferences with administrative officials, Controller Carmichael and President Graham invited Mr. Robert Hanes to be the President of the Foundation. Mr. Hanes accepted on January 7. The organization of the Foundation is being done by Mr. Carmichael, who has put a tremendous amount of time, energy, and drive into the project. As of the end of the month, 38 of the most influential North Carolina business leaders had signed the charter. Additional incorporators will be secured and formal organization will probably take place during February.

2. Hotel Management Training - A preliminary discussion between Mr. Carmichael and Haywood Duke, President of the North Carolina Hotel Managers Association, led to a conference on January 28 between officials of the University Administration and Mr. Duke's training committee. The Director was assigned the duty of cooperating with Mr. Duke's committee in a survey of the need, types, and requirements for training in hotel management at the University. Plans call for the Director to attend the state convention of hotel managers in March and to cooperate with Mr. Duke's committee in an investigation to be made in April of the experience of the School of Hotel Management at Cornell.

3. Conference on Training Program in Personnel Management and Industrial Relations - During the month the Director conferred with leading labor relations men in Durham, Gastonia, Charlotte, Winston-Salem, and Chapel Hill on the desirability of holding a statewide conference of selected personnel directors to canvass the need and nature of training in industrial relations on an adult level. Reaction was uniformly favorable. Present plans call for a conference early in March to work on a state organization of personnel clubs and to consider an industrial relations workshop at the University this summer.

II. Miscellaneous Operations and Assists during January

Assisted Harry Wolf in securing appointments for W. F. Bailey of High Point (a new personnel manager seeking information).

Assisted McCrary Mills in orienting their personnel director.

Conference with Mrs. Ferguson on cooperation with Home Economics Foundation.

Conference with Gastonia Personnel Club officials on their needs. Agreed to address club on February 14.

Conferred with Roger M. Jones on ways and means of conducting his training aids enterprise.

Assisted Roy Parker with conference of newpaper advertising men. Agreed to address conference on February 23.

III. Present Status and Next Steps

The growing crisis in living accommodations at the University is endangering not only Bureau projects but the entire summer program of the Extension Division. The Bureau will support the Division in attempting to clarify policy as to contracts with adult groups for on-campus educational projects. If the Bureau developes projects and the University will not deliver, a negative policy is far better than no policy. Future success of Bureau operations depends, to a large extent, upon the policy and methods adopted in the resolution of this crisis.

Miss Betsy Parker will join the Bureau staff on February 1. This will permit the start of the survey of School of Commerce graduates which has awaited her return to duty.

In addition to the Industrial Relations Institute, the Director is taking preliminary steps looking toward a Production Methods Workshop and a Small Business Conference. It is hoped that progress can be reported on these projects in February--provided that Bureau needs are included in the University space budget for the summer.

The shortage in instructional personnel is almost as acute as that in housing. A conference between the University Administration and the School of Commerce is planned to estimate demand and supply factors in the regular operations of the School as well as the special operations of the Bureau.

3C-81

JAN 20 1947

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DIVISION OF TEACHER TRAINING

December 30,1946

FMC		ack CN	1/2
FMR	JAN 1947	FMR	
FMC	JAN 1947	FMC	

Dr.Fred McCuistion
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Dr.McCuistion:

I wrote to Dr.Kandel and here is copy of his reply. I have written him again that I am not sure whether we can swing such a seminar at all but I should not like to undertake it without his assistance. I expect to be in New York sometime after January 20 and if you are there should like to talk with you about this suggestion.

It was pleasant to see you and Ed in Memphis. I was also glad to have a little visit with Miss Rhind, who told me that she expected to be in this State sometime in January. I hope she can come by to see us.

Sincerely yours,

Edgar W. Knight

Edgar W.Knight

k:h

JAN 20 1947 Copy

School and Society
I.L.Kandel
Secretary and Editor

15 Amsterdam Avenue
New York 23, N.Y.

December 16,1946

Mr.Edgar Knight,
The University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill,N.C.

Dear Ed:

I think that a seminar on current movements is educational reconstruction (in England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, France, and if information becomes available, in other countries), UNESCO, Germany and Japan would be both interesting and useful. At present there is not enough material on UNESCO except the Constitution. The reports of the Paris Conference have been scanty but more information will undoubtedly be published before next summer.

I would be interested in participating in such a seminar for two weeks, but cannot commit myself to an engagement until next April when I will know whether I can finish my book on "The Impact of the War on Education," before August. I regret to be indefinite but my contract calls for the manuscripts to be submitted by next September.

Sincerely yours,

I.L.Kandel

FORM 824

JAN 20 1947

January 2, 1946

Dear Mr. Knight:

In Mr. McCuistion's absence I wish to acknowledge your letter of December 30th. According to present plans, Mr. McCuistion plans to return to New York around the middle of January and will be here for the rest of the month. I will call your letter to his attention upon his return.

Sincerely,

Secretary to Mr. McCuistion

Mr. Edgar W. Knight
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N.C.

cm

NC 81 University of North Carolina
1947-1956

Box 106 Folder 957

GEB

FORM 100

FEB 14 1947

RC-81

RDC		RDC
FMc		FMc
FMR		FMR
WWB		WWB

KEO

INTERVIEWS: JD

January 22, 1947 (?)
New York

Frank Graham, Pres.
U. of North Carolina

FG said that the three state colleges were in the budget for nearly $20,000,000. He said he had asked for a $10,000 "mobility fund" for interchange of faculty and students between Raleigh, Chapel Hill, Duke, and Greensboro. It had been consistently declined. He inquired whether we might consider making such a grant. I suggested that he explore the matter with the state and let us know.

I asked him about some of the state colleges and told him what Dr. McCain had said about Flora MacDonald. FG endorsed McCain's suggestion of $10,000 for the library. He said it would make over that institution which is rendering a vital service in North Carolina.

The plans for the School of Public Health are developing satisfactorily and the work in nutrition and home economics will be greatly strengthened at Greensboro. He is looking for a person to head up the department there.

JACKSON DAVIS

J.D.

FORM 196

APR 24 1947

NC-81

RDC		
WWB		
FMc		CNB
FMR		

KEO
FMc

March 27, 1947
Chapel Hill, N. C.

INTERVIEWS: JD
RDC

University of North Carolina

Acting Dean Beatty, School of Public Health

120 enrolled. 2/3 women. Distributed about as follows: Physicians, 6; Health Education, 40; Nurses, 40; Sanitary Engineers, 12; Others, 22. Beatty said Dr. E. G. McGaveran had been engaged as Dean of the School of Public Health and would soon take charge. He has had experience at Harvard, and Michigan, and was health officer in St. Louis County. Then he had a post at the University of Kansas.

Beatty spoke with confidence and enthusiasm of the state program of health and medical care which was now up for consideration by the State Legislature calling for about $48,000,000.

Dr. A. Hughes Bryan was away but he is proving an excellent man in nutrition. McHenry had talked with him about a proposed conference, and he warmly approves the idea.

R. E. Coker, Biology Department

Coker showed us through the building and had us meet members of his staff. Then he discussed plans for the development of the station at Morehead City in cooperation with the Federal Station and the Duke Station. He said his conviction had been strengthened by the reports of Messrs. Huntsman, Merriman, and Isley that the station at this point was needed to supplement Woods Hole and other stations in a broad program of oceanography. Coker's book on oceanography "This Great and Wide Sea" is just out.

President Frank Graham

We called on Graham at his home. He was sick with a cold. While we were there he was called by the chairman of the legislative committees regarding the health and medical care program which Graham regards as assured. Plans for the four-year medical school have been approved and the budget of the University for capital outlay has also been approved. He thinks all the other regular items are assured.

Graham expressed much interest in Coker's plans. Unfortunately, the station could not be included in the regular budget. He was hoping for help from the Knapp Foundation, and he wishes later to take up the matter with the GEB or the RF.

Rupert P. Vance

Vance had been consulted about the population study in Texas and expressed his willingness to attend a conference. He will also attend the Urban Life Institute at Edgewater Gulf, Mississippi, April 19-20. He is working on a population textbook to be published by Henry Holt and is collaborating with Ivey on a textbook on regional resource use in the South.

H. W. Odum

The Southern Regional Council is very much on Odum's mind. He is not wholly satisfied with the present setup. Such an organization is absolutely essential in the South; otherwise there would be no focus in the South for leadership in race relations. The South could not depend entirely on the NAACP or even on the Urban League. Mark Ethridge had been approached to become chairman, but he had turned it down. Odum feels that somebody like him should head up the commission. If that were done more funds could be secured in the South. The JRF will make generous contributions but they want to control and direct policies too much. W. W. Alexander does not now carry the same influence in the South that he once did.

We said Paul Williams had presented a large request to us, but it was not very convincing. We thought the GEB ought to cooperate but southern interest and support in more generous measure could be and ought to be secured. Also we should undertake only the budget which could be sustained. It remains to be seen whether Mitchell will prove the right director. After this discussion, it seemed to us that the GEB ought not to make a grant over a period of years but might consider an emergency grant pending a better organization along the lines of our discussion.

JACKSON DAVIS

JD.

FORM 634

NC-81

APR 28 1947

RDC		RDC
WWB	APR 25 '47	WWB
FM R	APR 25 '47	FMR

April 23, 1947

Dear Mr. Knight:

Thank you for the very interesting clipping, "Men Like These Make U.N.C. Tick." It is good to know that your study is stirring up such a wholesome interest. I am passing the clipping along to my associates.

Sincerely,

FRED McCUISTION

Mr. Edgar Knight
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N.C.

FMc:mb

FORM 198

OCT 20 1947

3C-81

WWB	OCT 1947	
FMc	OCT 10 47	
FMR		

9/30/47

INTERVIEWS:

University of North Carolina

Called A. H. Bryan, who has his nutrition conference pretty well organized. A formal request will come from President Graham soon. Hoped some member of Board could be present, also someone from IHD. I suggested he ask HHS of possibility.

D. D. Carroll, Dean of the College of Commerce is to retire this year. Wants suggestions for a successor. Woosley is on Committee to find successor. School has grown to 1,100 students, 65 staff, needs more staff, smaller classes, lighter teaching load, more research. The Business Foundation has raised $10 million of endowment for aid of school, hopes to raise more.

At Luncheon: Pres. Graham, Chancellor R. B. House, Gordon Blackwell, Paul Wager, N. J. Demerath, Harriet Herring, John E. Ivey, Jas. W. Fesler, John P. Gillin, John A. Parker, Dean W. W. Pierson. This group represented the Graduate Dept. of City and Regional Planning. The program newly organized is directed by Parker, from MIT. It seeks to train city planners, and to do service work for cities. Has been moderately successful to date. The work and interests of the Department were described.

Saw Edgar Knight who talked of his History. He showed me material. Manuscript will run to 6 volumes at least. Hopes Macmillan will publish, but doesn't expect it. UNC Press ought to publish. No commitment can be had from the Press in the absence of a director. Believes a subsidy will be necessary. Has talked with OCC of CC - but is not hopeful. Recalls that he has made "Final" request of GEB, but hopes for opening to present a request for publication subsidy.

J. B. Woosley, Chairman of Economics, is actively looking for a new dean, but is also concerned with proper organization of College of Commerce and Economics. I reviewed experience in several institutions including California, Columbia, Chicago.

Rex Winslow, head of the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, drove me to Durham in order to ask about services they could provide to business community, methods, and possibilities of research. He has been only fairly successful in interesting business in using the Bureau, but he hasn't had time yet to demonstrate value of services Bureau can provide. I encouraged him to keep up the effort and suggested several approaches.

ROBERT D. CALKINS

RDC:gk

FORM 196

OCT 28 1947

3C-81

WWB		WWB
FMc	OCT 20 1947	FMc
FMR		FMR
	OCT 16 1947	

INTERVIEWS:

9/30/47

President Frank P. Graham,
University of North Carolina

FRG has been ill, looks much better, but has a bad color. He is disturbed over possible loss of Baver, hopes to persuade him to stay at NCS. If Baver stays G. will want to push ahead on forestry program, hopes GEB can help, as we have in strengthening other departments.

G feels science, especially physics must be strengthened at UNC. The Monsanto laboratory has been saved. TVA and Oak Ridge will cooperate with Southern universities. NC hopes to make several strong appointments in physics, but will need physics equipment. G. asked if we could help. I suggested that when his plans mature he might come to New York and discuss his problem with us and with NS people of RF.

Another interest is in getting a director for the Lost Colony play. The play has been very successful, but needs to be put on a more secure financial footing with a fulltime director. I held out no hope of our aid.

The Women's College needs strengthening in Home Economics, Art, and Teacher Training. G says our Board turned down an earlier request for home economics, on ground that the state should provide the funds, but G feels our help now would permit improvements in the work for which state funds could later be had. The program in art is not worked out yet, nor are plans developed for teacher training. They would like to strengthen the undergraduate work in teacher training and give a one-year graduate program. I expressed interest in being kept appraised of developments and intimated that we might visit the institution some time. G would like fellowships with which to attract more able students into teaching.

At luncheon G seemed interested in the work of the Dept. of City and Regional Planning.

The Knapp Foundation had just given N.C. State Dept. a grant of $100,000 for a survey of education in N. C., and $100,000 to the University for fisheries research. The government funds for the Beaufort station were cut and later restored but G. thinks there was a change in administration there.

ROBERT D. CALKINS

RDC:gk

RDC

OCT 20 1947

3C-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DIVISION OF TEACHER TRAINING

FMc	OCT 14 '47	FMc	10/14
RDC	OCT 14 '47	RDC	
WWS	OCT 16 '47	WWS	
FMR	OCT 18 '47	FMR	

October 11, 1947

Dr.Fred McCuistion
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Dr.McCuistion:

The death of President James E.Shepard of the North Carolina College at Durham creates an extraordinarily difficult problem for the Trustees. As you know, Dr. Shepard's statesmanship and leadership probably had more to do with wholesome racial relations in this State and region than the work of any other man. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees yesterday an interim committee consisting of Dean Manley of the College of Arts, Miss Ruth Rush, Dean of Women, and Dean Turner of the Law School was formed to conduct the affairs of the college until a successor to Dr.Shepard can be found. Mr.C.C.Amey, Business Manager, had already been authorized by the Budget Bureau of the State to sign checks during the illness of Dr.Shepard. So we hope that the affairs of the college can be carried on as well as we could expect under the circumstances.

At the same meeting yesterday a committee of five of the Board was named to search for a successor to President Shepard. This is going to be a difficult job but all of us are aware of the crucial importance of finding the proper person. It was insisted that I serve as chairman of this Committee, the duties of which are likely to be heavy and irritating. Already pressure is being brought by certain vested interests for their favorite candidates; some of this pressure appeared before the funeral of Dr.Shepard. Assuming adequate educational qualifications, the man selected, it seems to us, must be able to continue the tradition of wholesome racial relations which Dr.Shepard established and strengthened in so many ways. The Committee is going to need all the help it can get.

I am writing you, who are familiar with conditions in the South and in this State, to invite you to feel free to give the Committee advice and make suggestions to it. I think one of the first things we should do is to interview the members of the Faculty. If there is no suitable member of the Faculty to take over, then we must look outside for a successor to Dr.Shepard. I shall be grateful for any help you can give us.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Edgar W. Knight

Edgar W.Knight

k:h

FORM G 24

OCT 20 1947

October 14, 1947

Dear Edgar:

I am sure the death of President Shepard brings a great loss to education and human affairs in North Carolina, and the South in general. For this reason, I can appreciate your concern as Chairman of the Committee of the Board appointed to select a successor. Your wide acquaintance and deep sympathy with the problems and possibilities involved place you in a peculiar position to render a lasting service to the institution and to the people of North Carolina.

I am sure you understand that we would hesitate to recommend specific individuals to the Committee. However, I would be glad to have you and your Committee submit a list of those who are being considered most seriously. We could then go over the list and give you our reaction.

I presume you know President Harold L. Trigg os Saint Augustine's College. He has had good training and experience in the field of race relations, and may merit your consideration. Mr. Newbold is well acquainted with him and I am sure would be glad to answer any question about him.

Sincerely,

FRED McCUISTION

Dr. Edgar W. Knight
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N.C.

OCT 28 1947

NC-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DIVISION OF TEACHER TRAINING

October 17,1947

FMc OCT 20 '47 FMc
RDC RDC
WROB OCT 22 '47
FMR

Dr.Fred McCuistion
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Fred:

Thank you for your letter which I am passing on to the members of the Committee.

Mr.J.Curtis Dixon writes me that you and Dr. Calkins expect to be in North Carolina the last week in October. I hope very much that I can see you. Please let me know about your plans. I have an engagement to speak at the annual convocation of the Mississippi State College for Women October 25, but I shall be around right along after that time.

I wrote to Dr.Carmichael the same day I wrote you, both about the situation at the college in Durham and also hinted in another letter at the same time concerning my little problem here. But I have not heard from him.

With renewed thanks for your letter and with all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Edgar W.Knight

k:h

FEB - 3 1948

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DIVISION OF TEACHER TRAINING

FMc	JAN 26 '49	FMC	1/29
RDC	JAN 23 '48	RDC	
WWB		EMK	
KEO		KEO	
DHH	FEB 12 '48	DHH	

January 23, 1948

Dr. Fred McCuistion
The General Education Board
49 W. 49th Street
New York City

Dear Dr. McCuistion:

You and your associates may be interested to know that on January 20 the Trustees of North Carolina College at Durham unanimously elected Dean Alfonso Elder to the presidency of that institution. There were more than forty names before the Committee appointed to explore for a successor to the late Dr. James E. Shepard; and after a most careful search the Committee recommended Dr. Elder.

I enclose copy of a statement which our Committee prepared and read to the Trustees. This statement was also given to the Press.

We confidently believe that we have made a good selection and that Dr. Elder will continue the splendid tradition in public relations which Dr. Shepard developed and strengthened in so many wholesome ways.

Sincerely yours,

Edgar W. Knight

Edgar W. Knight

k:l

FEB - 3 1948

Report of the Committee of the Trustees of North Carolina College at Durham, Appointed October 10, 1947, to Search for a Successor to the Late President James E.Shepard. (January 20, 1948).

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of North Carolina College October 10,1947, President R.L.Flowers, Chairman of the Board, named a Committee to search for a successor to the late President Shepard: E.W.Knight, J.T.Pritchett, W.Frank Taylor, Jule B.Warren, and Capus Waynick. The following day your Committee sent letters to many people including presidents of Negro colleges, leaders in various phases of life in North Carolina and the South, and representatives of those philanthropic foundations which have been interested in education in the South and particularly in Negro education. Responses to those letters have been helpful in suggesting people who might be considered for the presidency of the college.

Four meetings of your Committee and some meetings of its sub-committees have been held and every member has individually made inquiries and had conversations with responsible people in an effort to find the best person available for this strategic place of leadership in education in this State and region.

The first meeting of your Committee was held at the college October 21 when members of the faculty including the Interim Committee, deans, heads of departments, and several older members of the faculty were interviewed. Members of your Committee were very greatly impressed and heartened by evidence of the high quality of the faculty members and their spirit of cooperation. (One of the fine administrative qualities of the late Dr.Shepard was disclosed at that meeting.-- his ability to select able and cooperative people as members of the faculty). Your Committee offered to return to interview other members but was informed a few days later by the Interim Committee that it would probably not be necessary to make a second visit for that purpose. Careful notes on the interviews of

October 21 were prepared by Mr.Warren and these are available for any members of the Board of Trustees who wish to see them.

In late October President Mays of Morehouse College, Professor Reid of Atlanta University, and President White of Emory University, were interviewed in Atlanta. President Clement of Atlanta University, out of Atlanta at the time, was later interviewed at some length by telephone. The names of Mays, Reid and Clement were before your Committee as possibilities for the presidency of the college, but these men were interviewed on other names and not on their own availability for the position.

At the meeting of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in Louisville in early December several competent people, including State Agents of Negro schools and representatives of philanthropic foundations who are well acquainted with Negro educational leaders, were interviewed on many names then before your Committee.

Your Committee as a whole and individual members of it have been visited by interested people not candidates for the position. Some of these visitors had candidates while others were trying to express their interest in the selection of a suitable man to succeed the late President Shepard. We have been very much impressed by the wide interest among both Negroes and white people in this responsibility of the Trustees. This interest, we believe, is evidence of the high public confidence which this institution enjoys.

Your Committee has had hundreds of letters, telegrams and telephone messages. More than forty names have been suggested. On the more promising of these names inquiries have been made and whenever possible interviews held by members of your Committee, no one of whom has had a candidate. The responsibility of your Committee has been viewed by its members in a highly objective fashion.

Your committee has not been interested in a person of political-

mindedness, as that term is generally understood, although it is clear to all of us that the president of the college should be at home in all worthy efforts to cultivate the friendship of all groups of people and in the interest of wholesome public relations. This quality, the members of your Committee believe, is of immense importance in the development of the college and of Negro education of high quality, to which the responsible people of North Carolina are clearly committed. The president of this institution now, more perhaps than at any time in the past, must be a man of sane views in public relations as well as a diligent and intelligent student of education, undergraduate, graduate and professional.

The members of your Committee believe that the successor to Dr. Shepard should have administrative skill; have vision and imagination to understand the significance of this expanding institution and to guide its future development; energy and industry; high educational standards; and other qualities of leadership that would be an inspiration to the faculty and students, alumni, the community and the state. He will need also to be deeply sympathetic with and hospitable to graduate and professional work which will be more greatly in demand among Negroes than at any time in the past.

Among the first questions which your Committee felt called upon to try to answer was whether a suitable successor to Dr.Shepard could be found in the present faculty from which five names have been suggested: Dean Alfonso Elder, Dean A.E.Manley, Dean Ruth Rush, Dean James T.Taylor and Dean Albert L.Turner. After careful consideration and much discussion and advice your Committee concluded that it is not necessary to draw a person from another institution; that within the faculty of the College we can find a President qualified by these standards; and on this finding we base our recommendation to the Trustees today: Dean Alfonso Elder.

FORM 6 24

FEB - 3 1948

January 29, 1948

Dear Edgar:

Thank you very much for your letter reporting the action of the Trustees of North Carolina College at Durham. I feel sure your decision will please Mr. Elder and the friends of the institution. The principles which have guided you and the committee in this decision give promise of great future progress.

Sincerely,

FRED McCUISTION

Dr. Edgar W. Knight
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N.C.

cnb

NC-81

MAR 16 1948

INTERVIEWS: RDC

FMc MAR 18 '48		CMB
WWB		WWB
FMc		FMc
MAR 20 '48 KEU		KEU

February 13, 1948

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
Chapel Hill, N.C.

William D. Carmichael, Jr. reports that President Frank P. Graham has been away five of seven years WDC has been at U.N.C. Regents were lined up by President Truman's secretary to grant his release for the Indonesian Commission; otherwise the Regents would have rejected it. Now they want him back. FPG has given up the U.N. assignment but has taken on consulting appointment to aid Secretary Marshall. It will take "one day a month and an occasional telephone call." The Regents meet on Monday February 17, and there will be some opposition.

The University System has been quite successful in raising funds for special foundations: The Business Foundation has $1 Million for business research; The Pharmacy Foundation is providing research assistants (5 this year, 10 next year); at Raleigh, the Textile Foundation, Dairy Foundation, Engineering Foundation. WDC needs now to give more publicity to the Statistical Institute in order to raise funds for it. He is aware of its preeminence, but doubts if campus or state realizes what they have.

He thinks the higher salaries are a good thing and are helping slowly to get salaries up.

WDC says FPG needs a vice president to act in FPG's absence. He has proposed it and taken himself out as a candidate for it. He says there is still a good deal of suspicion of him on the campus, but he has no ambitions for higher office, partly because of his religion (Catholic), says it would never do in this state.

A recent ruling of the Regents limits out-of-state students to 10%, but graduate students are excluded and he got sons and daughters of native North Carolinians and Alumni excluded from the limitation. The out-of-state students have been averaging 30%.

WDC's vision of the University is a bit narrow; he believes it should do a job for the state and be a demonstration to other states. I asked if it shouldn't do the job for the state with its left hand and do a job for the region and the nation with its right. He accepted this view, but he will no doubt act on his own.

Under FPG the social sciences have been strengthened, but now they need badly to strengthen the natural sciences.

There is some concern lest the Business Foundation be the only one at Chapel Hill. WDC says it is the first, because it is the logical first; others will come later.

WDC reports that the Committee on the South has excellent standing and the N.P.A. is no liability.

(more)

NC-81

MAR 16 1948

INTERVIEWS: RDC

FMc MAR 18 '48		CMB
WWB		WWB
FMc		FMc
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(more)

INTERVIEWS: RDC

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
Chapel Hill, N.C.

(continued)

Ira Greer took over the supervision of the Business Foundation a month ago. He formerly headed a Baptist Orphanage. He has excellent standing in the state and helped greatly to put across the health program last year. FPG and Rittaines both heartily approved his appointment. His job will be to integrate the business interests in the support of business research at the University.

Ed Knight reports only what he wrote, that the Press is prepared to publish his five volumes. A subscription sales campaign is now underway.

H. D. Bruner is a bright young man. This is his first year at U.N.C. He has been so busy with teaching that he has had no time for research, will have more next year when another man is added. Says he likes it and will stay if there are opportunities for research; otherwise he will move, for he will not rust away without a chance to do research. The equipment he needs is essential and can be used for much of the isotope research that is done on the campus. He agreed to explore the matter with FPG upon his return and write us if aid were needed. I told him the sort of information we should wish.

A. Hughes Bryan will be very glad to have Dr. Stare and Miss Lockwood visit U.N.C. and he is sure Miss Morgan would welcome them. She and her students will spend the Spring Quarter in the field away from the campus. To see her the visit would have to be before March 13.

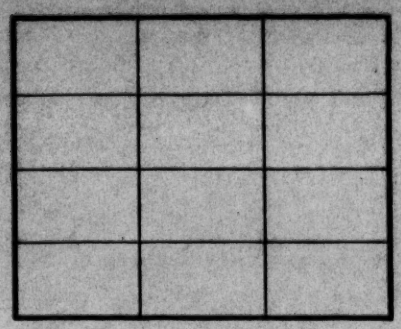
R. S. Winslow says that Harden F. Taylor expects to see RDC in N.Y. about funds for publishing the fisheries survey, which is an excellent job, the first complete survey of its kind. He thinks it will have world-wide interest, but it will be expensive to publish (Coker said later about $7000). The Fisheries Institute is getting under way. Woods Hole and the Navy are cooperating in providing boats, etc.

R. E. Coker reports that the fisheries survey which GEB financed is nearly completed. Harden Taylor hopes to get GEB funds to finance publication estimated at about $7000. It has many charts and tables and will be expensive.

The work on fisheries is progressing well. The Institute has had good cooperation from Woods Hole and Navy. Two men on staff, three or four others expected with additional assistants. Harden Taylor and Hillary Moore, director of the Bermuda Biological Station, now at Woods Hole are helping out. He handled biological phases of shrimp survey. Will get man from Oyster Laboratory at N. J. Institute will have use of the Reliance fully equipped until Institute gets itw own equipment. The object of the Institute is not to

(more)

INTERVIEWS: RDC



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
Chapel Hill, N.C.

(continued)

do conventional lines of fisheries studies, but research designed to contribute to the welfare of the region. Much of it will have to deal with distribution and handling of fish, comparable to that of New Jersey on oysters.

The work at U.N.C. will not conflict at all with work at Duke Marine Biological Laboratory. The latter is not studying fish, but other biological materials. Duke's work is helpful to U.N.C. and would have to be done by U.N.C. if Duke were not doing it. Duke Laboratory is mainly for teaching purposes, however, not primarily for research.

The U.S. Laboratory at Beaufort is doing no research now. Prytherch is out, but still lives at Beaufort. He is not in the biological side of work and there is no scientific staff there now.

Nelson Marshall has gone from N.C. to the Yorktown laboratory.

REC says the botany department at U.N.C. is a good one: Newcomer, W. C. Coker (retired), Williams (new), Adams, Couch (fungi).

W. W. Pierson doesn't know what may develop in the graduate study question. He thinks the Dean's Conference might invite Taylor in to see what steps can be agreed upon. He rather hopes the study can be made through the Dean's Conference. It might be necessary to call an extraordinary session to consider the matter.

U.N.C. has no established machinery through which requests proceed. They would not necessarily come to WWP, although there is a Research Council.

In answer to my question as to what was most needed to strengthen graduate work in key southern institutions, WWP suggested (especially for U.N.C.):

1. Improvement of library for General Research rather than for special collections. There are now both special departmental libraries and central library; many gaps and ill-balanced collections make research difficult. Need consolidation, filling of gaps and general strengthening to overcome irregular development reflecting special interests of staff. There are library committees in each department and in the Graduate School, but funds are inadequate for early improvement of library materials.

2. Research funds are needed. Alabama is the only southern state now providing funds for research. It allows $100,000 a year. Other states need to establish the principle of providing public funds for research. At U.N.C. the teaching load is generally ten hours and relief from some of this is given to those actively engaged in research. The foundations being set up at U.N.C. will yield

(more)

February 13, 1948

INTERVIEWS: RDC

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
Chapel Hill, N.C.

(continued)

research funds in special fields: e.g., business, pharmacy. The Pharmacy Foundation has provided five research assistants at $1000 each this year and will provide ten next year.

3. Policy respecting coverage and emphasis in graduate departments. The curricula and library materials reflect special interests of staff. Need better balance and some agreement between universities as to appropriate fields of emphasis in each institution. For example, the English Department at U.N.C. has been strong in Renaissance, now wants to become leading department in Southern Folk Literature. Should it do one at expense of other or as substitute for other? And what happens to basic work?

4. A revival of research incentive is needed. War and postwar have been distracting and staff hasn't yet settled down to research; morale is low.

WWP says professors' salaries range from $4800 to $6000 at U.N.C., but Kenan Fund permits supplements to those on Kenan appointments. State needs to raise scale further, but N.C. is 41st in per capita incomes and a poor people are not easily persuaded.

WWP thinks no other southern institutions are knocking at the door of A.A.U. for membership. U.N.C., U. Va., Duke, and U. Texas are now members. Rice, Vanderbilt, Tulane, Emory are next strongest schools in graduate work. WWP has little hope for L.S.U. and didn't mention others.

Gordon W. Blackwell knows little of the Committee for the South of the National Planning Association, but he has a high opinion of the membership of the committee.

The S.A.S.I. studies are nearing publication. The study of forestry is in press, Industrial Development is in galley. All are finished and ready for press. The study of Research makes principal contribution. S.A.S.I. is seeking better financing.

Meanwhile the groups at U.N.C. have formulated a large cooperative study on the Changing Structure of Modern Society. This will include:

1. The changing structure of modern life
   a. Economic mobilization for war--Fesler
   b. History of government in economic development--Heath
   c. Changing national patterns of transportation
   d. Labor--Frederick A. Wolfe and Gillen

February 13, 1948

INTERVIEWS: RDC

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
Chapel Hill, N.C.

(continued)

2. Industrialization--Heath
   a. Changing patterns of industry 1929-49
   b. Rise and development of the industry and community--Herring
   c. Housing

3. Regional organization
   Integration of regions--Odum

4. Urbanization--Demerath, et al.

5. Cultural adjustment
   Anthropoligical studies, racial, negro
   Crime, changing economic opportunity

The program will be conducted with:
(a) present staff, about ten persons
(b) two assistants each equals twenty assistants
(c) three staff persons for three years, to be absorbed by University at end of three-year period (one urban land economist, one social psychologist, one city planning expert).

The cost is estimated at $500,000 for five years, i.e., $100,000 a year. I expressed doubt whether such funds could now come from foundations. GWB hopes to appeal to several foundations, possibly a joint request to RF and GEB.

ROBERT D. CALKINS

RDC

RDC.clt

APR 21 1948

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

RC-81

FROM: FMc

DATE: March 24, 1948

TO:

RDC	MAR 24 '48	
AHE		
WWB	Mar 26 '48	
KEO	1:'48	
	'48	

COMMENTS:

SUBJECT:

This very interesting report on the Communication Center at the University of North Carolina was handed to me by Earl Wynn who submitted it to UNESCO as the basic purpose and program of the University Center which is well under way at Chapel Hill. This Center and the one at Florida State University give promise as regional training centers.

I think you will find the report very stimulating.

FMc

FORM 106

FORM 195

NC-81

~~NOV - 4 1948~~

INTERVIEWS: FMc

RDC	OCT 27 '48	RDC
HE	NOV - 1 '48	
WWB		EMR
RWJ		RWJ

Chapel Hill, North Carolina
October 20, 1948

W. D. PERRY

WDP has recently accepted the position on the staff of the University School of Education. The School of Education reports a recent reorganization of the Department of Education at which time W. Carson Ryan resigned as head of the Department to be succeeded by Guy B. Phillips who is now Dean of the School. WDP is giving approximately half-time to teaching courses in education and the remainder to field activities. He will give considerable time to the study of elementary education being sponsored by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools under a GEB grant.

FMc

FMc:CNB

FORM 199

NOV 1 9 1948

NC-81

FMc	NOV 12 '48	FMc
HE		AHE
WWB	NOV 16 '48	EMK
RWJ		RWJ
KEO	NOV 13 '48	

INTERVIEWS: RDC

October 21, 1948
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Pres. Frank P. Graham
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

FG had expressed earlier the hope that a nursing survey could be financed locally. Now he finds that some outside assistance will be needed and he would like to request the Board to make a grant of $5,000 toward the support of a nursing survey. This will not be a complete survey but instead calls for the analysis and appraisal of information generally available in the state and in similar studies made in other states. The total cost of the survey would be something in excess of $7,500 and some of the funds can be provided locally. FG will write specifically, requesting a grant for the purpose. I indicated that as a grant in aid it could not be made until after January 1 when our funds were replenished. This would be suitable provided we can give an indication earlier of our willingness to take favorable action if and when the funds are available. This would permit the university to proceed with preliminary arrangements in setting up the study.

The Demonstration Health Counsel work will be needed by Charlotte Rickman whose salary is $4500, with $900 provided for travel and $1600 for office and secretarial expenses; making a total of $7000. FG is highly enthusiastic about Miss Rickman and the prospects that this project will lead to the establishment of good health counsel throughout the state.

Among the new projects which FG wished to discussed were two. This year we are supplying funds for retaining a man in the field of urban planning. The salary will be taken over by the state next year. Now the department would like to have another man added to the staff which the university cannot appropriately provide for in next year's budget, since it is already requesting one additional salary in that department. FG would like to submit a request later in the year for funds with which to carry one additional man in this department for the biennium with the understanding that he would submit the item for state support in the following biennium.

The second project is for the development of teacher education. It appears that the principal interest at the moment is in strengthening the work at the Woman's College. He would like to have us spend some time at the Woman's College on our next visit. He thinks that a real step forward has been made in the field of education at Chapel Hill and hopes to see the university perform a more important service in the training of teachers for the educational system of the state and the South.

FG took me over to the communications center and introduced me to several of the young men in radio, television, and other communication arts.

We then went to see Professor Odum. I was unable to visit the man at the head of the political science department who was considered very effective in some of his adult training courses for policemen and other public officials. FG was appreciative of the help given by the Board previously. He indicated

INTERVIEWS: RDC

October 21, 1948
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Pres. Frank P. Graham

confidentially that there was some feeling at Raleigh that the state college could now go its independent way. He expressed the hope that requests to the Board would continue to be channeled through his office so that there might be appropriate administrative coordination and screening.

ROBERT D CALKINS

RDC

RDC.clt

NOV 29 1948

RC-81

FMc

RDC HE

RWJ

November 22, 1948
New York

Prof. Derwood Baker, NYU

DB came to discuss the economic education project. An independent commission on economic education is being proposed. CED has given $25,000 for the first year. A number of workshops are being proposed and DB would like to see one organized in North Carolina or Nashville. He will attend the resource-use meeting in North Carolina next week and explore the possibilities of a workshop there.

ROBERT D CALKINS

RDC.clt

JAN 1 1 1949

FMc

RDC RWJ

RC-81

New York, New York
December 31, 1948

Telephone conversation with
DERWOOD BAKER, Professor
New York University

DB reported over the telephone on his trip to North Carolina and Nashville. He found in Raleigh and Chapel Hill a great deal of interest not only in the resource-use problem but also in the proposed efforts to improve the teaching of economic subjects in the public schools. Erwin and others at the University are anxious to cooperate with Baker in organizing a workshop next summer. He thinks that some local support can be obtained, but he would like to talk with the Board about the possibility of a subsidy for a workshop in this field. It would involve bringing together a group of educators and teachers from over the state. He will give us later a set of figures on estimated cost.

In Nashville he found excellent cooperation between Vanderbilt and Peabody, a keen desire to organize a workshop there, similar to the one which is being proposed for North Carolina. A meeting with business men gave evidence that there will be some financial support locally but again some outside support would be needed in order to carry through the conference successfully. He will talk with us further about this development also. Similar workshops are now being proposed for Minnesota, Iowa, Philadelphia, and New York. DB inquired for suggestions as to how he might finance a New York workshop this summer and I was only able to suggest that he consult some of the local merchants who have an interest in education.

NC-81

Excerpt from G. Derwood Baker's letter to RDC, January 10, 1949

In North Carolina, the University of North Carolina is prepared to cooperate with the State Department and the Executive Committee of the Resource Use Education Commission in a workshop for that area. They are now endeavoring to obtain the cooperation of a group of business men and I expect to be called to meet with them sometime this month. In all probability ten to twelve thousand dollars will be required for this workshop at Chapel Hill, where excellent resources and facilities are available.

If I could have some provisional assurance of financial assistance from outside the region, I am certain that it would encourage and stimulate the laymen who are undertaking to raise funds locally.

nc-81

COPY

January 21, 1949

Dear Derwood:

Before leaving the city on an extended trip I should like to acknowledge your letter of January 10 and say that while I think the Board would be willing to consider requests for support of the two workshops described in your letter, we would probably not be in a position to provide more than a fraction of the amount specified. We customarily do not grant more than $2,000 toward any workshop. If through local financing you could obtain the necessary funds for the undertakings and we were able to assist in a minor way, we might be able to help you. At any rate we would consider it seriously. I am sorry I cannot give you a more encouraging report on the overall amount.

I assume that any projects that are proposed would be worked up by the groups in North Carolina and Tennessee in cooperation with you and would be presented by them.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT D. CALKINS

Mr. G. Derwood Baker, Director
Interim Committee on Economic Education
New York University
Washington Square
New York 3, New York

(Original in 950, North Carolina State Department of Education - Resource Use Education Workshops)

NC-81

Excerpt from Clyde A. Erwin's letter to FMc - February 18, 1949

The plans for a workshop in Economic Education at Chapel Hill will have to be postponed at least another year. We hope to be able to use some of the consultants on Economic Education in our Resource Use Education Workshops.

FORM 198

MAR 17 1949

nc-81

FMc		FMC
RWJ	MAR 14 '49	
KEO	MAR 16 '49	KEO

INTERVIEWS: RDC

March 9, 1949

Telephone call from

Pres. Frank P. Graham
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

G says that James Webb is secure unless a catastrophe occurs to the university budget. The maintenance budget has passed the Appropriations Committee and there is not much likelihood that it will be amended by the legislature although the final action will not occur until late April or May. The university has asked for $39,000,000 for buildings on the three campuses and G expects that only a portion of this will become available. The state has done a fairly good job of equalizing the maintenance of white and Negro public schools, but the physical facilities of Negro schools are far behind those for the whites. Accordingly the public school system is seeking $50,000,000 for equalizing building facilities for Negroes and whites, and this G has endorsed and supported. If the state runs into difficulty in providing revenue for all of these expenses it may have to cut somewhere and it may conceivably have to cut the operating budget of the university, but G thinks this unlikely. G stressed again the importance of having the third man in the Department of City and Regional Planning.

ROBERT D CALKINS

RDC.clt

FORM 100

SEP - 81949

SEP-2 '49

KEO	SEP-6 '49	KEO
FMc	SEP-6 '49	FMc(P)
~~AGA~~		
RWJ		RWJ

NC-81

INTERVIEWS: RDC

August 19, 1949 - New York

DR. W. D. CARMICHAEL, Comptroller
University of North Carolina

C. came in to discuss three requests. The first was for a grant in aid of $3,300, $1,800 for salary and $1,500 for travel for H. B. James, who has been appointed Head of the Department of Agricultural Economics at Raleigh. After looking over the field the officials at Raleigh concluded that James was as promising a man as they could find, but they felt that it would be advantageous for him to study the leading institutions in agricultural economics during six months of the coming year. C. expressed the confidence of the Raleigh group in James, and hoped that the Board would be able to make the grant fairly promptly so that James could make his plans for travel and study this fall and winter. I explained that I had already talked with FMc about James, that he had interviewed him, and that we were favorably disposed.

A year ago the Board made a grant of $5,000 to the University of North Carolina for personnel to direct the setting up of health councils in the various counties. This work has progressed very well, and it is believed that the progress made justifies continuing the work for another year. C. expressed the hope that the Board would be willing to make another grant of $5,000 for the continuation of this work one more year. We did not have an opportunity to discuss the matter in detail. We should probably determine whether the University and the health groups have fulfilled their responsibility taking over the activity.

The third request was for a four-year grant mainly for staff for a health education program worked out between the School of Public Health and the School of Education. As C. explained rightly, there is a growing demand for health education workers in the schools and other agencies, and there are very few trained persons in the field being turned out in the South. The School of Public Health and the School of Education have worked out a four-year undergraduate program in the field which they would like to inaugurate this September.

I explained that if the Board were favorably disposed it could not act before October or December; but if the Board is favorably disposed and willing to recommend the project to our Trustees, C. would find the money for the first few months in order to get the program under way this fall. He left a statement of the program and a volume of material on the health activities in the state.

ROBERT D. CALKINS

RDC:eab

FEB 27 1950

RC-81

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

FROM: JHP

DATE: January 17, 1950

TO:

RDC		RDC

COMMENTS:

SUBJECT: Curriculum at North Carolina State and at University of North Carolina: A Comparison---

The North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering
(Catalog of 1947)

Schools, Divisions, and Departments

I The Basic Division includes the departments of Economics, Ethics and Religion, History and Political Science, Modern Languages, Physical Education, Social Studies, and Sociology.

The faculty of this Division is composed of staff members of the departments named above--- and the teachers of freshmen and sophomores from the Depts. of Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics, Psychology, and Zoology.

The B.D. provides two years of fundamental training in preparation for the special training of the last two years in

The School of Agriculture and Forestry
The School of Engineering
The Division of Teacher Education
The School of Textiles

II The School of Agriculture and Forestry
Programs:
(A) General Curriculum in Agriculture
(B) Specialized Curriculum in Agriculture
(C) Curriculum in Dairy Manufacturing
(D) Curriculum in Forestry
(E) Curriculum in Landscape Architecture
(F) Curriculum in Wildlife Conservation and Management

- - - - - -

Also has an Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Agricultural Extension.

FORM 106

III The School of Engineering

Programs:

(A) Architectural Engineering: 5 year program
(B) Ceramic Engineering: 4 years; 5th a graduate program
(C) Chemical Engineering: 4 years; 5th a graduate program
(D) Civil Engineering: 4 years; 5th a graduate program with options; construction, sanitary, structural, transportation
(E) Electrical Engineering: 4 year program; 5th graduate options: communication and electronics, electric power
(F) Geological Engineering: 4 year; 5th graduate
(G) Industrial Engineering: 4 year; options, furniture 5th year graduate
(H) Mechanical Engineering: 4 year program: option, aeronautical; 5th year: options, general, aeronautical, metals
(I) Diesel Engineering: 5th year program only; options: Powerplant design, Internal combustion engine design
(J) Engineering Research: 5th year program only; Graduate School, degree M.S. in Engineering Mechanics
(K) Engineering Mathematics: Graduate School
(L) Engineering Physics: Graduate School

IV Division of Teacher Education

Programs:

(A) Agricultural Education: 4 year, voc. agric.
(B) Industrial Arts: 4 year
(C) Industrial Education: 4 year

V The School of Textiles

Programs:

(A) Curriculum in Textile Manufacturing: 4 year
(B) Curriculum in Yarn Manufacturing: 4 year
(C) Curriculum in Weaving and Designing: 4 year
(D) Curriculum in Knitting: 4 year
(E) Curriculum in Textile Chemistry: 4 year and Dyeing
(F) Curriculum in Textile Management: 4 year

Comment: (JHP) The only engineering listed for University of North Carolina is Sanitary engineering, a master's program, and this apparently is [redacted] duplicated at North Carolina State. Each institution [redacted] appears to have significant commitments in geology, though the emphasis differs.

JHP hears that Dr. Clifford Beck, recent addition in physics at North Carolina State, is attempting to promote the establishment

of a small atomic pile at North Carolina State, for use in a curriculum in "pile engineering". If he succeeds this will be the first institutional effort of this sort in the U.S. Beck, by the way, is a very competent physicist in this field and would likely have the confidence of the Atomic Energy Commission. He previously held one of the three top jobs at the K-25 production plant at Oak Ridge.

The structure at the University of North Carolina is as follows:

The University of North Carolina
(Catalog of 1949)

Schools, Divisions, Departments

I College of Arts and Sciences
- A.B.
- B.A. in Journalism
- B.S. in Chemistry
- B.S. in Geology
- B.S. in Physics
- B.S. in Medical Technology
- B.S. in Public Health Nursing
- B.S. in Public Health
- B.S. in Bacteriology
- B.S. in Industrial Relations
- Bachelor of Arts and Laws
- B.S. in Medicine
- Bachelor of Music

II The School of Commerce
- B.S. in Commerce
- B.S. in Commerce and Laws

III The School of Education

IV The Graduate School
- M.S. (Anatomy, Biological Chemistry, Chemistry, Commerce, Geology, Pharmacy, Physics, Physiology)
- M.S. in Industrial Relations
- M.S. in Personnel Administration
- M.S. in Public Health
- M.S. in Sanitary Engineering
- M.S. in Social Work
- M.S. in Public Health
- Master of Regional Planning
- Doctor of Public Health
- Ph.D.

V The School of Law
- Bachelor of Laws
- Doctor of Laws

VI The School of Medicine
- 2 year Medical School

VII The School of Pharmacy

VIII The School of Library Science

FORM 6 24

MAR 14 1950

NC-81

January 23, 1950

Dear Dr. McCain:

I appreciate very much your kind note regarding the University of North Carolina. I have understood for some time that there was a strong likelihood the University would choose Gordon Gray or at least a North Carolinian who was familiar with the University. I note in the "Times" that Gray has been nominated by the Executive Committee. While I have not met Mr. Gray, I have heard very good things about him, and I hope he is gloriously successful toward the strengthening of the University.

I expect to be in Atlanta between January 31 and February 4. I hope that I may have an opportunity to see you while I am there.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT D. CALKINS

President James R. McCain
Agnes Scott College
Decatur, Georgia

RDC:hcd

Air Mail

FORM 198

MAR - 6 1950

RDC	FEB-3 '50	
EdE	FEB 10 '50	
FMc	FEB 14 '50	
RWJ	MAR-2 '50	

NC-81

INTERVIEWS: JHP

February 6, 1950
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

PAUL SHEARIN, Chairman, Physics
University of North Carolina

PS confirmed emphases in physics program as related by C. K. Beck of North Carolina State earlier. Says he has a staff of eight (assistant professors or higher), and four instructors. Has 44 graduate students. At least one-half of these should obtain Ph.D. eventually. Average rate of output of eight per year contemplated.

When asked about output of other institutions PS stated Washington University output this year will be 17; that the University of California may reach 50-60; that M.I.T. may reach 20-25. Said demand was relaxing.

Emphases: Cosmic rays, Infra-red, bio-physics.

PS says Beck's proposed reactor at North Carolina State would be of value to Medical School at U. of N. C., particularly as a source of short-lived isotopes.

JHP:EAB

FORM G 24

hc 81

FEB 27 1950

FMc	FEB-9 '50	EAG
JHP		JHP
RWJ	FEB-9 '50	RWJ
EdE		EdE

FMc FEB 23 '50 FMc

February 8, 1950

My dear Mr. Gray:

I should like to extend most hearty congratulations on your appointment as President of the University of North Carolina. The University has a great opportunity to become a preeminent state institution in the country. The officers of the General Education Board extend to you our very best wishes for a most successful administration.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT D. CALKINS

Mr. Gordon Gray, Secretary
United States Army
Washington, D. C.

RDC.clt

FORM 108

nC 81

MAR - 6 1950

INTERVIEWS: RDC

JHP	FEB 13	JHP
EdE	FEB 15 '50	EdE
FMc	FEB 17 '50	FMc
RWJ	MAR - 2 '50	RWJ

February 13, 1950
New York

William D. Carmichael
University of North Carolina

Gordon Gray, Secretary of the Army
(president-elect of UNC)

C and G came in to have lunch. G is being promoted by Arthur Krock and other newspaper men for the Atomic Energy Committee post but he has refused to take an interest in the matter, having already reached his decision to go to UNC. The President, who never had the benefit of a regular college education, considers a university post almost ideal. He agreed not to stand in G's way if the invitation came and he will not insist on G's taking this or any other Washington post. G's immediate problem is to induce the President to appoint a successor early enough so that he may have some overlap with the new man and still get away before he has to report at UNC in September.

G makes a very good personal impression. He is a quiet, thoughtful sort of person, neat in appearance, refined in manner. He should make an excellent impression in most academic circles. He denies having any special qualifications for the post but considers that his Washington experience has been more nearly parallel than one might suppose. He is wisely at the listening rather than the talking stage of his appointment. C will definitely stay on.

Both men were very much concerned over the appointment of a Chancellor at the Woman's College. Logan Wilson is C's preferred candidate, but he has indicated some hesitation about accepting. No offer has yet been made. French of VPI is another prospect and there are a number of other names on the committee's list.

At luncheon we discussed a number of problems relating to the University. G will endeavor to take a month off, before reporting or after, to visit institutions in the north and west. I suggested Harvard, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and California as excellent places to visit. G's only definite suggestion was that as soon as he can do so he wishes to have C take time off and visit other institutions and also get a vacation which he has not had for ten years. G is clearly hopeful that the Board may be able to make some kind of a grant to cover C's expenses on the visit to other institutions. I made no comment on this proposal, feeling that the matter should rest until the time comes.

ROBERT D CALKINS
RDC

RDC.clt

FORM 108

SEP - 7 1950

NC-81

JHP		JHP
FMc		DH
RWJ		RWJ
EdE	JUL 14 '50	EdE
RDC		RDC
FMc		FMc

INTERVIEWS: RDC

June 3, 1950
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

University of North Carolina
Gordon Blackwell
Mr. Demerath
W. Carmichael

I picked up my car in Richmond and drove to Chapel Hill. Gordon Blackwell talked with me about the possibility of a grant of about $2700-3000 for a conference on the use of migration data. He explained that through the Social Science Research Council the census data on migration for 1935-1940 had been turned over to a number of institutions in the country instead of being destroyed as originally planned. Through efforts of the Institute at Chapel Hill these tabulations have been placed on deposit in a university in each of the southern states. Research workers in the social sciences in these institutions are now preparing to analyze the data in some detail. Preparatory to this work it is proposed that a regional conference be held to which would be invited the research workers who will be analyzing the migration data and other specialists in the field of population. In this way it is hoped that comparable studies may be made and that some integration of effort can be achieved. The conference would cost about $2700-3000. Without making any commitment I suggested that Blackwell might send us information about the project for consideration.

Blackwell and Demerath then talked about a second project which was still rather nebulous in their thinking. They have become aware of the possibility of doing research on urbanization and had in mind calling a conference of interested social scientists sometime during the coming year. I expressed some doubt as to the wisdom of bringing together the people of diverse interests until a good deal of exploratory work had been done. After some discussion it was agreed that Blackwell and Demerath might draw up a memorandum suggesting an exploratory investigation for most of the coming year and a small conference in the spring. The cost of this would be $2000-2500. Later I suggested that if Blackwell submitted these items, he might incorporate them in one request not to exceed $5,000, but I made no commitment as to the disposition we would make of the requests.

Later in talking with W. Carmichael, he observed that North Carolina had been submitting small grant requests to the Board, many of which seemed to be the sort which should be handled by the President's office and that they were failing to present to us requests for major developments. I agreed with this appraisal and reminded Carmichael that they were tending to use the Board as the President's emergency fund. Thereupon it was agreed that the Blackwell request should be routed through Carmichael's office with the possibility that he might be able to find the funds necessary.

Carmichael talked at considerable length about general developments in the institution. He hopes that something may be done to develop some real strength in the School of Education but seemed to have little confidence that any major program would emerge. He has high hope that when Gordon Gray arrives in the fall, some of the major planning of the institution may go forward.

In the afternoon I drove to Columbia, South Carolina, stayed overnight and drove on to Athens on Sunday, the fourth.

RDC.dh

ROBERT D CALKINS

NC-81

THE CONSOLIDATED UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

University of North Carolina at CHAPEL HILL • *North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering at* RALEIGH • *The Woman's College at* GREENSBORO

CIB	AUGUST	RL	
LFK		lfk	W. H. PLEMMONS, *Director of Inauguration*
RDC		rdc	8/29

GORDON GRAY, *President*
WILLIAM D. CARMICHAEL, JR.
Controller and Business Manager

Chapel Hill, N. C.
August 25, 1950

Mr. Chester I. Barnard, President
General Education Board
Room 5500
49 West 49th Street
New York-20, New York

Dear Mr. Barnard:

We sincerely regret that you will not be able to attend the inauguration of President Gordon Gray on October 8th, 9th, and 10th.

We would like very much to have you appoint someone to represent you and your Association at the ceremonies and convocations marking the inauguration.

Since we are asking the members of our three faculties, as a body, to represent the Consolidated University, we would like for you to make your appointment outside our faculties.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

W. H. Plemmons

W. H. Plemmons

FORM G 24

August 29, 1950

Dear Mr. Plemmons:

President Chester I. Barnard is away from his desk for a somewhat extended period of time, and I would therefore acknowledge your letter of August 25.

We have always been interested in the North Carolina group and are very sensible of the outstanding work which is being carried forward there. As a token of our goodwill and of our respect for Gordon Gray, the General Education Board will be glad to be represented at your inauguration ceremonies in October.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT D. CALKINS

Mr. W. H. Plemmons
Director of Inauguration
Consolidated University Offices
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

RDC.clt

FORM 372

DEC 1 2 1950

HMP

August 30, 1950

SEP 1 2 1950

Dear Mr. Plemmons:

President Chester I. Barnard is away from his desk for a somewhat extended period of time, and I would therefore acknowledge your letter of August 25.

We have always been interested in the North Carolina group and are very sensible of the outstanding work which is being carried forward. I also knew Gordon Gray personally in his capacity as Secretary of the Army. Our good will is therefore both official and personal. The General Education Board certainly will wish to be represented.

Sincerely yours,

LINDSLEY F. KIMBALL

Acting President

Mr. W. H. Plemmons
Director of Inauguration
Consolidated University Offices
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

LFK:NL

NC-81

OCT 30 1950

K. S. Tanner
Spindale, N. C.

RDC		ndc	10/2
JHP	SEP 25 OCT 3 50	JHP	
FMC			
RWJ	OCT 4 50	RWJ	
EdE			
FMa		FMa	

September 21, 1950

General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Learning from Hollis' "Philantropic Foundations and Higher Education" that in the past you have undertaken surveys and studies in college business management accounting and reporting, I wonder if you will help me in my little area.

I am a member of the Board of Trustees of The University of North Carolina, and am particularly interested in the matter of procuring annual financial reports of the University so prepared as to fully interpret all financial aspects of the University to the Trustees and other interested persons.

Can you refer me to books or other reports bearing on this matter which I can study so as to inform myself sufficiently as to be able to discuss the matter with the financial officers of the University?

Any help you can give me will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

K. S. Tanner

KST/cl

FORM G 54

OCT 30 1950

October 3, 1950

Dear Mr. Tanner:

I have delayed answering your letter of September 21 in order to obtain information that might be helpful.

The General Education Board, through Mr. Trevor Arnett, made a study of College and University Finance in 1922. The study was published but unfortunately has been out of print for a number of years and we have only one office copy left. I imagine that you would have no difficulty in obtaining a copy from the University of North Carolina library and I am sure you would find that it contains a good deal of information that would be helpful.

Through the Columbia University library I have learned that there are other more recent studies in this field. The reference librarian has sent me the following information which I am glad to pass on. I should think that the University library would have some if not all of these volumes.

"I think the book by Clarence Scheps ACCOUNTING FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Press, 1949) is the most useful and up to date work on financial reports of universities and colleges. It contains a thirty page bibliography of books, periodicals and periodical articles and a list of the published financial statements of colleges and universities as well as sample financial reports.

"Two other books which might be useful - FINANCIAL REPORTS FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES compiled by the National Committee on Standard Reports for Institutions of Higher Education (Chicago, Chicago University Press, 1935); THE FINANCE OF HIGHER EDUCATION by John Dale Russell (Chicago, University of Chicago Book Store, 1934). Both of these books are mentioned in the bibliography by Scheps.

"I did not see any articles directly concerning financial reports of the universities in the Accounting or Educational Indexes for the past four or five years. I think the bibliography in the Scheps book probably contains most of the periodical articles which have appeared on this subject."

If I can be of any further assistance, I hope you will feel free to call upon me.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT D. CALKINS

Mr. K. S. Tanner
Springdale
North Carolina

RDC.clt

OCT 30 1950

OCT 30 1950

Columbia University
in the City of New York
[NEW YORK 27, N. Y.]
THE LIBRARIES

September 28th, 1950

RRL OCT 2 1950 ple 19/2

Mr. Robert L. Calkins,
General Education Board
49 W.49th St.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Calkins:

I think the book by Clarence Scheps ACCOUNTING FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Press,1949) is the most useful and up to date work on financial reports of universities and colleges. It contains a thirty page bibliography of books, periodicals and periodical articles and a list of the published financial statements of colleges and universities as well as sample financial reports.

Two other books which might be useful - FINANCIAL REPORTS FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES compiled by the National Committee on Standard Reports for Institutions of Higher Education (Chicago, Chicago University Press, 1935); THE FINANCE OF HIGHER EDUCATION by John Dale Russell (Chicago, University of Chicago Book Store, 1934). Both of these books are mentioned in the bibliography by Scheps.

I did not see any articles directly concerning financial reports of the universities in the Accounting or Educational Indexes for the past four or five years. I think the bibliography in the Scheps book probably contains most of the periodical articles which have appeared on this subject. If I can do any more, let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Janet Bogardus

Janet Bogardus, Librarian
School of Business Library

School of Business Library
232 Butler Library
Columbia University
New York, 27, N.Y.

JB/pmm

FORM G 54

OCT 30 1950

October 2, 1950

Dear Miss Bogardus:

I am most grateful to you for your very helpful references regarding university accounting. It is very good of you to go to the trouble you have. I can assure you that it is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Janet Bogardus, Librarian
School of Business Library
232 Butler Library
Columbia University
New York 27, New York

RDC.clt

NC-81

NOV 13 1950

INTERVIEWS: RDC

CIB		CMB
FMc		TMc
JHP		EAB
EdE JHP		
KEO		
RWJ		

For sig..... RDC

NOV 10 '50

October 9 and 10, 1950
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Chancellor Harvie Branscomb (Vanderbilt)
Dean Charles R. Spain (Peabody)
UNC Inauguration Ceremonies
for Gordon Gray
Gertrude M. Cox, UNC Inst. of Stat.

October 9, 1950

On Monday I drove to Chapel Hill. At Chapel Hill I saw Harvie Branscomb who offered a further explanation of his resignation from the Board explaining that he felt it was embarrassing to himself and to the Board in light of the present program of the Board which might make Vanderbilt one of the institutions receiving substantial aid from the Board. He expressed the view that he should not attend the Williamsburg meeting and he asked me to confer with CIB regarding this and let him know whether his judgment was confirmed.

HB's campaign for funds has gotten off to a very good start. He has about $750,000 in pledges and expects to raise the balance of funds needed within the next year. He is very pleased about the program in economics and says that the staff which Stocking has assembled has a good publication record and that practically every member of the staff was invited to undertake some government or other activity during the past summer. He has not yet solved his problem in political science or sociology and these programs are under further study.

We discussed at some length the rapidly changing segregation pattern. HB would like to have Vanderbilt work out some kind of an arrangement to break the segregation pattern at Vanderbilt. He thinks this might be done in cooperation with Fisk if Fisk is willing to cooperate. Thus far he has had no evidence that Charles Johnson is willing to go very far in cooperation.

HB reports that during the past summer Peabody had a record enrollment but that very few of their students came to Vanderbilt for courses or, as far as can be determined, were encouraged to take courses at Vanderbilt. This has been somewhat discouraging in view of the fact that Vanderbilt had a summer program partly designed to appeal to the Peabody students. On the other hand, Vanderbilt has sent several times the number of students over to Peabody for instruction. While this situation has created no tension, it has raised some doubts as to how genuine the cooperation between the two institutions can be. HB is still willing to try but it is evident that some of his people are a bit discouraged.

I had a short talk with Dr. Charles R. Spain (dean at George Peabody) who merely reported what Hill already had discussed over the telephone, namely, that they had gotten nowhere in attracting outstanding people under the Board's grant. Spain expressed the hope that they might yet find outstanding people but he seemed less optimistic than he had appeared before.

October 9 and 10

The Inauguration Ceremonies were fairly well organized and on the whole proceeded satisfactorily. Since there were ceremonies on each of the three campuses spread over three days it was difficult to coordinate them well. I listened to a talk by Pres. Stoddard of Illinois and one by DuBridge of Cal Tech on Monday afternoon. Stoddard's was not very inspiring and contained no ideas of particular consequence. DuBridge made a much more forceful statement and stressed particularly the fact that American scientists had not been disloyal and stressed the importance of maintaining

INTERVIEWS: RDC

October 9 and 10, 1950
Chapel Hill, N.C.

less secrecy in the interest of science.

At the evening dinner, Frank Graham gave a very nice welcome to Gordon Gray and received a tremendous ovation. One or two other persons spoke briefly and then the dinner meeting adjourned so as to give the audience an opportunity to attend the Planetarium performance and the President's reception.

On Tuesday morning the formal Inauguration Ceremonies were held in the new basketball pavillion at Raleigh. The pavillion seats 12,000 and was only partially filled. The ceremonies were well arranged and dignified. Pres. Gray spoke too long and outlined some of his major policies in spite of his introductory warning that he had no intention of giving a traditional inauguration address. Perhaps most important was his statement that as president he would take responsibility for the overall administration of the coordinated institution but that he would delegate authority to the three chancellors on the three campuses. Throughout all of these talks there was a monotonous emphasis and repetition of the theme against communism and communists, until one had the feeling that less talk of communism and more teaching and research in the usual manner would be a good thing for scholarship and universities.

I saw Gertrude Cox for half an hour and talked with her about the need which has arisen in the Institute of Statistics for further aid in order to provide regional services for the area. The Institute during the past year has curtailed somewhat the services it formerly gave to individuals and other institutions in the region. As a result it has had a growing pressure to resume these activities and even a pressure to expand them. The principal need would be for conferences, summer programs for southern staff members, and consultants who might visit other institutions and provide consulting services to individuals seeking such advice.

The total cost of the program over a period of three or four years would be in the neighborhood of $50,000. GC would like to have the Board contribute possibly as much as $30,000. She feels that while the University could and can provide some of these funds, they cannot be expected to provide all of them for services that are directed mainly on a regional basis for other institutions. John Ivey has taken an interest in the program and wishes to endorse the request to the GEB. I suggested to GC that she clear the matter with her officials and send us a tentative statement of her needs, indicating that we would consider the request sympathetically. She asked whether the request should come from the University or be submitted by the Board of Control, explaining that John Ivey would like to submit the request through the Board of Control and have the grant made to the board for allocation to the University. I explained that we would be very glad to have the judgment and recommendation of the Board of Control regarding the importance of the proposed program, but I pointed out that the University might wish to keep its approach to foundations within its own hands and not be obligated to go through the Board of Control. GC got the point of this instantly and expressed the view that this corresponded to her own preference, although she said she did not wish to offend Ivey in any way. I left the matter as to what approach was to be used to GC for decision, but I stated that I thought the Board would prefer to make the grant directly to the institution if any grant were made. GC will send in the preliminary statement within the next few days.

ROBERT D CALKINS
RDC

RDC.clt

FORM 100

JAN 1 5 1951

RWJ	NOV 30 50	
EdE		
JHP	DEC	
FMc	DEC	

INTERVIEWS: RDC

November 18, 1950
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

W. D. CARMICHAEL, Comptroller
GORDON GRAY, President
University of North Carolina

JC-81

I had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael. As usual the discussion was mainly Carmichael's stories. He has become much less liberal and broad in his outlook since Graham left. He seems as determined as anyone to keep the Negro in his place and out of the University. I bet him the N. C. court decision would be overturned. This was an effort to keep his mind open. Also for the first time he seemed petty about Duke rivalry. Their campaign for funds rather annoys U.N.C. which has regarded N. C. as their exclusive province.

I entered a plea for basic work in science and social science at Raleigh and for putting all the statistics over there. WC agreed that I was sound but offered no hint as to the outcome.

We stopped in to visit briefly with Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Gray at the president's home. They were charming, but not a word passed on education except GG's inquiry as to how I was enjoying the discussion of "interdisciplinary cooperation."

There is some educational life in the place yet, but one fears that it is draining away unnoticed.

RDC

RDC:eab

FORM 100

JAN 1 5 1951

NC-81

JHP	DEC [illegible]	JHP
FMc		dh
RWJ	DEC [illegible]	[illegible]
EdE		EdE

FMc DEC 28 50 FMc

INTERVIEWS: RDC

December 8, 1950
Chapel Hill, N. C.

W. D. Carmichael, Comptroller
Gordon Gray, Pres.
University of North Carolina

C and G spent an hour rambling over various problems: (1) Fund raising among alumni. They asked about the experience at Stanford and Columbia. (2) The question of the humanities (I stressed the opportunity they have to be outstanding in the "national league"). (3) G told of the Association of American Universities meetings and his report on universal military service for all 18 and 19 year olds - 27 months (modifiable up to 30 or down to any figure by the President) - provision for sending selected boys back to ROTC programs after basic training is over; provision whereby 5 per cent may by test be allowed to suspend service to return to school in approved fields provided they give 2 years of service after completing school. (This will represent about the number now enrolling annually, says G). Report got unanimous vote except Hutchins who wasn't there.

ROBERT D CALKINS

RDC.clt

COPY

RC-81

INTERVIEWS: RDC

March 12, 1951
New York

Lunch

Mr. James Perkins
Carnegie Corporation

JP and Carl Haskins have recently made visits to Duke, North Carolina, Vanderbilt, Tulane and Emory. JP came in to discuss graduate development in these institutions and to verify his impressions regarding a number of key people in the graduate programs of these institutions.

JP formed a high opinion of Gross, and after overcoming his initial reaction he got a good impression of Robert at Duke. He was very much puzzled by Pierson at North Carolina but had a better reaction to House. He made no comment on Vanderbilt except to enthuse over the economics staff there and to deplore the fact that they had not moved forward more in the other social sciences. He was obviously puzzled by Tulane, on the whole favorably impressed with McCutcheon and in general with the younger faculty, but unable to diagnose Rufus Harris. He inquired about our interest in Tulane and I told him of the possible grant which we might make in April. JP was very much impressed with the psychology and biology groups at Tulane but felt they had only a beginning in some other fields. I explained that our grant would be for adding staff, and, we hoped personnel of distinction. JP is highly critical of the organization at Tulane with respect to economics where the department operates under the School of Business. I pointed out that they had no adequate foundation for a separate department and would have none until they appointed a few good people. Moreover, I thought that Dean French was sincerely interested in seeing a good department of economics as a social science and not just as a handmaiden of the School of Business.

At Emory JP and Hasking were rather puzzled and on the whole not too well impressed.

We discussed in some detail the request which is before the CC for $100,000 a year to each of four institutions - Duke, North Carolina, Vanderbilt and Tulane. - and the further request from Emory for a similar grant. Dollard has reached not opinion regarding the grant but thinks it unlikely that the CC should put as much money as requested into this proposal. JP was interested in discussing in what way they could most effectively help the several graduate institutions. In general, they would be favorably disposed toward research assistance, possibly some funds that would permit a reduction in teaching load. In addition, I urged visiting professors, which JP responded to favorably. I also made some plea for free money and especially for such departments as psychology and biology at Tulane.

FORM 198

MAY - 2 1951

NC-81

JHP	MAR 29 '51	JHP
FMc		FMc
EdE		EdE
KEO	APR 18 '51 APR 20 '51	KEO
RWJ	APR 18 '51	
For signature.....RDC	APR 24 '51	

INTERVIEWS: RDC

March 25, 26, 27, 1951 (Sun,Mon,Tue)
Chapel Hill and Raleigh, N.C.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
Dean Edward G. McGavran, school of public health at Chapel Hill
Dr. Henry T. Clark, administrator for medical affairs division
Dr. A. Hughes Bryan, school of public health at Raleigh
Chancellor Robert B. House, Chapel Hill
Dean Fred Weaver
Comptroller W. D. Carmichael, Jr.
Prof. Sturgis E. Leavitt, Department of Romance Languages
Prof. Harold Hotelling
Chancellor John W. Harrelson, Raleigh
Dean J. H. Lampe (Engineering)

Dr. McGavran (Dean). The new hospital at the Medical School is under construction. The commitments of the state for medicine will be met in a minimum way. The two wings on the Medical School that were desired will have to be delayed. McG is a bit pessimistic over the conservative trend on spending. He deplores the curtailment of funds for health and medicine. This he considers senseless and shortsighted.

Dr. Bryan gave me a report on his GEB funds. The University will take over its commitment for staff. The project started October 1, 1946 instead of July 1, 1946 as intended, and B hopes we may establish that as the beginning date so the grant may run until September 30, 1951. He urges that the unexpended balance of $5,000-plus be extended for two years to September 30, 1953 or if that is not possible then to June 30, 1953. He would use the funds for temporary staff, travel and laboratory supplies. The funds available for these purposes are quite limited and will not be sufficient for all Medical departments next biennium. He will clear the request with Dean McGavran and Dr. Clark, the new administrator for medical affairs who came from UNC via Rochester and Vanderbilt. I told Dr. B that I thought the extension could be granted and that we would consider his request.

The School of Public Health is still in the basement of the Medical School building and Dr. Bryan has two temporary structures for officers and laboratories. There seems no prospect of additional space until the Medical School wings are added.

Dr. Clark has been at UNC only this year. He was two years at Vanderbilt as director of hospitals. He is young. He doesn't make much of an impression on casual acquaintance. He has charge of all medical affairs and reports to the Comptroller (Carmichael).

I stopped in to see Chancellor House who regarded my visit as a social affair. As usual the discussion rambled and I got little information about UNC. H expects enrollment to drop 25 per cent next year. The Legislature will appropriate barely enough to permit the institution to hold its own, and it will suffer a loss of tuition revenue(from G.I.'s and students leaving for service) of $500,000-600,000. H reports himself enthusiastic over Leavitt's

program in humanities (a program that was never explained). House says it will be big and will not "ten cents" us to death. By inference I surmised that there is some soul-searching about the humanities at UNC. Gordon Gray is really studying and isn't taking flattering comments as evidence of strength. His tutelage is obviously a concern of everyone and his pointed questions something of an embarrassment.

Dean Fred Weaver who was with House talked to me later about his plans. Hurd is urging him to get his PhD. He finished his master's at Harvard last year and wants to return there but has made no plans to do so yet. He would take his degree in American Civilization. He was anxious to know what I knew about the McIver-Hacker study of academic freedom at Columbia. Hurd has urged him to inquire about a staff position on this project if he could get a thesis out of it. I could tell him nothing of the project but commented on McIver and Hacker. Weaver probably will seek a fellowship for graduate study later. He impresses me very favorably. He has youthful enthusiasm, but a good command of language, apparently a keen mind, some real interest in history and related matters; he talked rather mature good sense on academic freedom.

W. D. Carmichael said there was little that Leavitt could talk about at this point on the humanities program (this was later validated). Apparently Gordon Gray wants to present the matter when he comes to NY in April, and I gather it is out of the hands of the subordinates. C said Leavitt had "authority" from G. Gray to talk with me about the matter (but he didn't). C also dropped the remark that the Humanists couldn't write a report. He had asked them to prepare a statement on just what they were doing for the South. C said, "They did and said they were doing a lot but never got down to specifics." Then C said, "You know all about us anyhow so maybe you don't need any of that information." This is about all I got on the humanities project except the attached letter from G. Gray, handed me by W.D.Carmichael with the comment that "Leavitt can't say anything much about the proposal so G. Gray who is away wanted me to hand you this letter." The letter I read later and was completely baffled. It is clearly written in Carmichael's style and probably signed in Carmichael's hand. I didn't see C again after reading it, and hence made no response to it.

Sturgis E. Leavitt returned in time for breakfast (Tuesday). He chatted extensively about the Southern Humanities Conference and his effort to get funds for it from the South. He hopes John Marshall will help out. (I offered no encouragement.) L was also talkative about his efforts to interest John Ivey's Board of Control in the humanities, especially in teaching English and the Languages. Ivey has expressed interest and appointed a committee, named by Leavitt. McGavran will speak at the Southern Humanities Conference in Lexington. Finally, I raised the question of the humanities program. L seemed gratified that I would see G. Gray in April and hoped I would talk with him about it. I referred to GG's letter about GEB sending a delegation to study what UNC is doing in humanities and L astonished me with confused gibberish about my knowing

all about the humanities at UNC, but saying our other people didn't know them. I allowed that there was a misunderstanding somewhere, that we didn't send either staff or trustees out on ventures of this sort, but considered projects when institutions knew what they wanted to do. Then more confusion developed for L had some vague idea that the RF staff in Humanities was GEB staff, and he finally dropped the matter by saying Dave Stevens knew their program and he hoped we would consult him. Still not knowing what I was to consult him about, I dropped the topic, also with the conviction that Bob Lester is right in saying Leavitt is an old fuddy-duddy. Whatever it is that's brewing in the humanities is still hidden in the secrecy of Gordon Gray's authority, and I conclude that my visit was wholly premature in spite of L's invitation to stop at UNC to discuss it. Possibly something will emerge later.

I saw Harold Hotelling briefly on the campus. They have 34 graduate students. He seems happy, is hopeful G. Gray will work out well. He was mystified by the fact that the Economics Department is being abolished or swallowed up in the School of Commerce without a murmer of dissent. HH didn't know whether feebleness or aimlessness or something else was responsible.

I went to Raleigh (Monday) and saw Chancellor Harrelson and Dean Lampe about the engineering summer school. It is proposed for a full quarter, 12 weeks. It would be for graduate students, mainly for the master's degree. They say there are many younger teachers in the South who would need and welcome this chance for graduate study. Yet the venture is a gamble. If it goes well the first year or so they think it can be made self-supporting. They are working up a budget and I told them we would consider aid for the first year with no commitment as to later years. This is satisfactory though they would hope we might give aid later if the first year seems to justify it. They think $6,000-7,000 would be needed to start. The College has no funds for this purpose except such tuition as the program would yield. Lampe was very disappointed that RWJ missed Mr. Rue (fellowship candidate). Rue was sick and I missed him also. They hoped RWJ might see him later. H and L both spoke most favorably of Rue and H put him 2nd or paired with another man for 1st place on his preference list.

H says the University of Kentucky is after Welch as dean and Mississippi State may try to get James for Welch's place, but H hopes none of this comes to pass.

ROBERT D CALKINS

RDC

RDC.clt
Enclosure (letter 3/26/51 to RDC
from G. Gray)
(Filed separately)

APR 30 1951

NC-81

JHP

RDC RWJ

EdE

FMc

April 25, 1951
New York

Telephone call from

Chancellor Harvie Branscomb
Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tenn.

HB called to inquire about Logan Wilson. Pres. Gray has offered him a position as academic vice president of UNC. HB has talked with him by telephone about the position as head of sociology and dean of graduate studies at Vanderbilt. LW has indicated that he would prefer the Vanderbilt position to the Carolina position and he will come to Nashville tomorrow for an interview. If he does not take the Vanderbilt position he will almost certainly go to NC.

I gave a favorable report on LW from my contacts with him but offered the reservation that I had never found LW very fertile in educational ideas and I was not too sure of his energy and drive. HB can get Caldwell from Alabama College but he thinks he would be a better fit as dean of the undergraduate college rather than dean of the graduate school.

ROBERT D CALKINS

RDC.clt

FORM 198

MAY 1 0 1951

NC-81

JHP	APR 30 '51	JHP
RWJ	APR 30 '51	RWJ
EdE	MAY -2 '51	EdE
FMc	MAY -7 '51	FMc

INTERVIEWS: RDC

April 26, 1951
New York

Lunch

Pres. Gordon Gray
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

O

GG has worked out an arrangement with Paul Davis to have him serve as consultant on their Alumni Campaign for funds. UNC intends to conduct a continuing campaign among its alumni and friends. GG was very pleased with the help he got from Paul Davis during a previous visit. He said that PD helped him considerably to crystalize his own ideas as to how to organize and conduct the fund-raising program.

GG is planning to make Carmichael vice president and comptroller and he is negotiating with Logan Wilson for the position as vice president in charge of educational matters. He hopes to put North Carolina back in the union as a leading university serving not only the region but also the nation. At the same time he plans to develop the university in such a way as to serve the state more effectively. He thinks that leadership for the advancement of the state must come from the university. I suggested that he set up a committee of laymen who might help in studying and promoting improvements that grow out of the university's activities and studies.

GG was obscure and mysterious about the program in the humanities, as Carmichael had been earlier. It seems that Leavitt submitted some kind of a program to the president which he thought not in good form, and I gather that the project is being worked over and will be submitted shortly in a tentative fashion and then more definitely later.

GG also indicated that he wanted to talk about the program in statistics. He indicated that Gertrude Cox thought the university had not lived up to its agreement with the Board in developing this program and he wanted to reach an understanding on that matter. I explained that we had had no judgment or impression as yet on the question because we did not have the facts as to just what had or had not be done by the university, and left the subject for later discussion.

ROBERT D CALKINS

RDC.clt

RDC

FORM 199

MAY 1 0 1951

NC-81

JHP	APR 30 '51	JHP
RWJ	APR 30	
EdE	MAY -2 '51	
FMc	MAY -7 '51	
KEO	MAY 25 '51	

INTERVIEWS: RDC

April 27, 1951
New York

Pres. Gordon Gray
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N.C.

GG resumed his interview this morning. He started by reviewing the position of North Carolina as a training center in the humanities. After fifteen minutes or more of this I was still at a loss as to what the point of his discussion was. At a convenient opportunity I pointed out that we were aware of the leading position held by UNC in the humanities but that we would be interested to know what the plans were for developing further strength in this field. This seemed to precipitate somewhat more pointed statements and questions. It appears that Leavitt has submitted a proposal to GG who has not transmitted it to us because he feels it is not in good shape. I stressed the importance of his submitting projects which he would be willing to stand behind as representing his judgment of sound programs for the university. We then discussed in some detail the Board's policy with respect to matching grants, grants for research assistance, additional staff, library, etc. GG agreed to study over his problem further and submit a concrete proposal at a later date. He asked about the possibility of our contributing to a pool of funds to be used mainly in bringing visitors and in releasing the time of his own staff to re-think their education program. I explained that we would probably not be interested in contributing to a general fund but that if he had an intention to develop genuine strength in certain departments or fields such as the humanities and needed modest sums for bringing in visiting committees, we would be glad to consider such requests. He was gratified over this prospect and led me to believe that we would receive a request within the near future. It will be presumably for a grant in aid.

GG then turned to Miss Cox's program, explained that she felt the university had not lived up to its bargain with the GEB made at the time of our first grant. I informed him that she had made this statement to us and that insofar as we had seen the figures the university appeared to be in compliance with their commitments and we had no basis for assuming otherwise. He said that he had looked into the matter and it seemed to him that the university had complied with the terms of our grant. He had then asked Miss Cox to give him a memorandum more specifically outlining the situation, and she had admitted in the memorandum that as she reviewed the facts she found that the university was not technically in non-compliance. The essence of her complaint seemed to be that the attitude at Chapel Hill had been less cooperative than she preferred or expected. GG admitted that this was his problem as president and that he would do what he could to establish more effective relationships.

GG then went on to discuss his general intention to coordinate the three campuses in every way possible. The university will submit a coordinated budget to the Legislature at the next session. He is thinking of establishing distinguished professorships on an all-university basis and let these professors teach on all three campuses in different terms. At his request, I pointed out

some of the difficulties in such a scheme, referring specifically to the experience at the University of California and UCLA where in principal exchange professorships were desirable and were encouraged but where in practice the difficulties made such exchanges quite rare.

During the course of the discussion we rambled at times into a variety of problems which universities in general and UNC in particular have to face. GG was very appreciative of the time which he had received and felt that we had been helpful in clarifying his own thinking considerably.

In general, he feels that the university must provide intellectual leadership in the state, and his phraise concerning its function is that the university must expand knowledge, disseminate knowledge, and serve the state. Some staff members have been a little bit concerned lest this mean that the press and other activities must limit their concern to North Carolina. To this criticism his answer is emphatically that they should get the interpretations from him as president and not from faculty speculation. He regards this function in the broadest possible sense and does not wish to see the university merely a local provincial institution.

GG is very modest about his knowledge of university affairs, but he seems to be showing a quick grasp of problems. He says that he has now won the confidence of the students and he thinks he has no major problem in winning the confidence of the faculty.

ROBERT D CALKINS

RDC

RDC.clt

NC-81

JUN 29 1951

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENT
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

June 26, 1951

	Ed E JUN 28 '51		cole	6/28/51

General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter going to individuals, agencies, and institutions likely to be carrying on research related to the development of natural resources in North Carolina.

It will be a favor to me if you can find the time to read it and within the next day or two write me a brief description of any research projects you or others in your institution have recently completed, are now engaged in, or expect to begin in the near future, and which you care to report at this time.

Sincerely yours,

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENT

Albert Coates

Albert Coates, Director

AC/jlm
Enclosure

JUN 29 1951

To Individuals, Agencies, and Institutions doing research in the development of natural resources in North Carolina:

The North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development has requested the Institute of Government to assist in conducting a survey of agencies, individuals, and institutions engaged in research projects relating to the conservation and development of natural resources in North Carolina for the purpose of stimulating further research, promoting better administrative coordination of research activity, and distributing information concerning research activities.

It will be a favor to us if within the next day or two you can find the time to send us any information--by way of letter, memorandum, or publications, giving a brief description of any research projects of this sort, recently completed or now being carried on by or under the direction or control of your particular office, division, or department, and which you are prepared to describe at this time.

We would like to have such information as: (1) the name of the person or persons doing the research, (2) a brief description of the activity, (3) length of time the project has been in progress, (4) approximate date of completion, (5) information as to recent research projects completed, together with (6) any information available as to results and any future projects presently contemplated.

If no particular work of this sort is being done under your direction, any possible sources of information you could suggest to us would be greatly appreciated.

It will be a further favor if you will give us the names of other individuals, agencies, or institutions carrying on research related to the development of natural resources in North Carolina.

Sincerely yours,

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENT

Albert Coates

AC/hbc

Albert Coates, Director

FORM G 24

JUN 29 1951

June 28, 1951

Dear Mr. Coates:

Reference is made to your letter of June 26, 1951, in which you request that we send you certain information with reference to research projects financed by the Board relating to natural resources within the State of North Carolina.

The General Education Board in 1945 appropriated $25,000 to the University of Alabama to be expended over a two-year period for a collaborative study of the administration of natural resources in the southern region directed by Roscoe Martin, University of Alabama, Bureau of Public Administration. This study covered among other states that of North Carolina.

In the same year $4,500 was appropriated to Duke University for work being conducted by Mr. Harold J. Humm in connection with the use of algae growing in North Carolina for the production of agar.

In 1946 an appropriation of $20,000 was made to Duke University to cover a period of five years for work relating to the improvement in production and marketing of forest products within the state. The study was conducted by Dean C. F. Korstian of the Forestry School, and among the phases of the problem considered were an analysis of soils and an evaluation of the relationships between different types of soil and the growth of trees. Another aspect of this grant relates to the economics of farm wood lot production and marketing procedures.

In 1946, $12,000 was appropriated by this Board to conduct a survey of the coastal fisheries of North Carolina. Harden F. Taylor headed this survey which was conducted by the University of North Carolina.

Subsequently a further $7,500 was appropriated for this project to defray the expenses of the publication of a report.

The above constitute the grants made by this Board from 1945 to date relating to the use or development of natural resources within the state of North Carolina. Should you be interested in ascertaining the results of the work undertaken in pursuance of the above grants, I would suggest that you get in touch with the stated institutions.

Sincerely yours,

EDOUARD d. ELLE

Mr. Albert Coates, Director
Institute of Government
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

EdE:at

FORM 100

OCT - 8 1951

3C-81

JHP	OCT 4 51	JHP
FMc	OCT-4 51	FMc
RWJ	OCT-5 51	RWJ
EdE	OCT-5 51	EdE

INTERVIEWS: RDC

September 17, 1951
Chapel Hill, N.C.

W. D. Carmichael
University of North Carolina

C looked quite ill. He has had a little trouble with his heart lately. The doctor has put him on a light schedule. He has lost 15 pounds and must lose 10 more. He was required to give up most of his activities outside of regular hours and will carry a lighter load in the affairs of the university. For the first time C was not bubbling over with enthusiasm and energy. He talked a little of dropping out of university activities and retiring, but I gather that he is not prepared to take this step at present.

Gordon Gray is on the campus about two days a week. Logan Wilson is taking over his responsibilities well. Chancellor House stopped in and took up the greater part of an hour telling pointless stories.

ROBERT D CALKINS

RDC.clt

FORM 100

OCT 25 1951

NC-81

RDC	OCT-5'51	
FMc	OCT-5'51	DH
RWJ		
EdE	OCT 10'51	

FMc OCT 10'51 FMc

October 4, 1951
New York

INTERVIEWS: JHP

GORDON BLACKWELL
Division of Social Science
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill

FMc, GB, John Ivey, George Gant, and I were together for a few minutes late yesterday afternoon.

GB reported the following bit of news:

Five Negroes in graduate school at U. of N. C. received their student football tickets. The seats were not in the regular section reserved for students. One Negro protested. Chancellor House, in an effort to shift responsibility, stated that the athletic association and the educational aspects of the institution were separate; that the Chancellor could do nothing about it. This has added fuel to the contemporary controversy concerning football, and has placed the University in an awkward position, - not so much because of the segregation of races as because of the segregation of athletics and education. The student body is vehement in its criticism of the racial segregation. Student opinion predominately favors seating the Negroes squarely in the midst of other students.

JHP:eab

JHP

OCT 15 1951

3C-81

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

CHAPEL HILL

University Library
Room 333

RDC OCT 15 '51 KDC

October 10, 1951

Mr. Robert D. Calkins
General Education Board
49 West 49 Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Mr. Calkins:

Thank you for your letter of October 4 and the list of foundations. I greatly appreciate your courtesy.

Sincerely,

Louis R. Wilson

LRW:vw

Louis R. Wilson

OCT 25 1951

The following is a list of publications which list and describe the major foundations in this country.

Harrison, Shelby M. and Andrews, F. Emerson. AMERICAN FOUNDATIONS FOR SOCIAL WELFARE. New York, Russell Sage Foundation, 1946. 249 pp. $2.00
(This is in the process of revision.)

AMERICAN FOUNDATIONS AND THEIR FIELDS. 6th survey. New York, Raymond Rich Associates, 1948. 284 pp. $6.00.
(This volume is out of print. They are beginning revision of it now. It is supplemented by the next item listed here.)

AMERICAN FOUNDATIONS NEWS SERVICE, periodic supplement to the latest volume of the standard reference book AMERICAN FOUNDATIONS AND THEIR FIELDS.
Published a minimum of eight times a year by Raymond Rich and Thomas Devine Associates, 860 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y. Subscription price: $12.00 per yr.

Feingold, S. Norman. SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS AND LOANS. 1st ed. Boston, Bellman Pub Co., 1949. 254 pp. $6.00.
(This is approached from the angle of the person applying for aid, gives qualifications required, funds available, special fields of interest and information of the organizations, and person to whom application should be made for aid.

FORM G 24

OCT 25 1951

October 4, 1951

Dear Mr. Wilson:

I am attaching herewith a list of the several directories of foundations. I hope you may find this helpful.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT D. CALKINS

Mr. Louis R. Wilson
University Library
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

RDC.clt
Enclosure

OCT 25 1951

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

CHAPEL HILL

University Library
Room 333

RDC OCT-1 '51 RDC 10/4
FMC OCT-5 '51 FMC
JHP 10/9/51 OCT-8 '51 EAB
RWJ OCT-9 '51
EdE OCT-9 '51
JHP OCT 10 '51

September 29, 1951

Dr. Robert Calkins
President
General Education Board
49 West 49 Street
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Calkins:

Can you do me the favor of indicating a publication or two that list and describe the major national foundations? In our program of development, we may wish to consider submitting proposals to some foundations of which, at present, we know comparatively little. I shall greatly appreciate any suggestion you may make.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Louis R. Wilson

LRW:vw

Louis R. Wilson

FORM 100

MAR 1 2 1952

NC-81

February 12, 1952
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

INTERVIEWS: RDC

FMc		FMc
JHP		JHP
EdE		
KEO		KEO
RWJ		
LFK		LFK

When I arrived in Chapel Hill I found that Professor Leavitt had scheduled no appointments with the individual departments but had arranged two group discussions. I suggested to him that I visit several of the departments in the morning before the group meeting at lunch.

I first visited Logan Wilson and explained quite frankly to him some of our doubts about the project that was being developed. I explained that we were not prepared yet to pass judgment on the request, but I pointed out that we had before us only a list of needs which represented the items of second-and third-rate importance, since staff was the basic question, and on the matter of staff or staff needs I had no information. I explained that I would talk with Leavitt's group, but that they would have to make a strong case to receive assistance, and it was very doubtful whether the Board could in any case put up more than a small fraction of the sum requested. I gather that the humanities people are pretty confident and even a bit cocky in that they had expressed preference for a substantial grant or nothing at all. LW seemed to confirm this in saying that they were not interested in a small grant which would not provide adequate assistance to carry out the program.

I next was taken by Leavitt to see J. V. Allcott, head of the Art Department. Art is scattered around in three different buildings. They have a small staff of three or four professors, none of whom made much of an impression. A himself is a wholly unimpressive person who talks slang most of the time and parrots cliches with a fluency that clearly indicates he has never stopped to think. They have a fairly good but dingy museum. I saw a fairly good cross-section of the work of the students over the last few years. None of the paintings were at all impressive and did not begin to compare with the work being done at Georgia. After climbing five flights to the attic to see these works of art, I did not undertake the next step which was another attic gallery for sculpture.

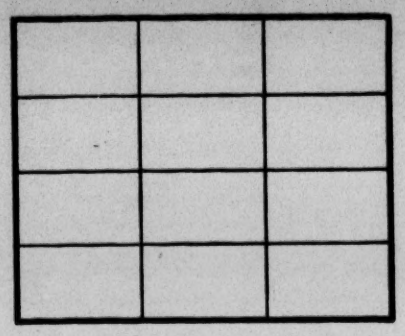
I next went to the Music Department, where Glen Haydon talks and behaves as though he knew his subject and his department. Music is located in the old library. Quarters are far from adequate. As is so often the case in a state university, music is trying to do everything - train performers, develop students of music who may go on with teaching, and strike some compromise with the School of Education for teachers of music in the public schools. There is probably more order to the program than Haydon was able to make evident in his talks with me, and I gather from others that the department has fairly good standing. This does not apply, however, to art. Leavitt then left me with Professor B. L. Ullman, Professor of the Classics, who took me over to the library where several of the library

staff showed me around through the new wing, which more than doubles the space in the library. Provision is being made to move the books into the new space in the near future, and an official opening will be held April 18. There is no doubt that this extension on the library will give U.N.C. really first-rate library facilities. The reading rooms are air conditioned and well arranged with open stacks. There seem to be countless reading rooms and then there are a number of lovely rooms arranged for special collections, particularly the room for Carolina historical materials, the Raleigh room, etc. Professor Lane next took me in tow and we walked back to the Inn discussing the work in comparative linguistics. He made a rather good impression and seemed to represent a wider range of interests than most of the others ~~he~~ I had previously seen. The discussion, however, was necessarily general.

At luncheon Leavitt had his committee assembled, consisting of Leavitt, Lane, Haydon, Ullman, Wilson, Wells, Spruill, Lyons, and Pierson. Leavitt started the discussion during the luncheon in a curious fashion by reporting that they had presented their case to the GEB and wished me to ask questions of the committee. I mildly protested on the ground that I had not yet been told very much about the project. I did indicate, however, that the Board was interested only in the advancement and improvement of education. I pointed out that the items submitted by Professor Leavitt were merely those of second and third importance, and that staff was of course the primary consideration in any program. I invited information about existing staff and staff needs. To these questions I got very little response. Then I started on another attack trying to find out what they considered the function of the humanities to be. To this I got no very lucid response, certainly nothing that was outside the usual jargon that is trotted out for such a question. After firing a few rather pointed darts at them I got some responses ~~which all seemed to be in agreement.~~ Dean Lyons, who had just been appointed Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, was the only one present who impressed me as having much breadth or grasp of the overall task before the humanities. Ullman, a specialist in the classics, made a fairly good impression. Pierson, the Graduate Dean, really wanted to discontinue the discussion and tell stories instead.

About 2:00 several of the older group began to drop out and their place was taken by Caldwell, Nash, Wynn, Stoudemire, and Jente. Of these, Stoudemire and Wynn did most of the talking, and at least they showed more vigor than some of the older members of the committee. About 3:30 the meeting adjourned and I was left with still no real knowledge of what the proposal was that we were to consider. Leavitt handed me two different revised memoranda during the day, neither one of which was the final draft

INTERVIEWS: RDC



which was to be submitted to us by the president. In the course of the discussion there was no defense offered for any of the items for which support is requested.

At 4:00 I went back to see Logan Wilson and Bob House and, being somewhat out of patience with the day's performance, I did a bit of frank talking. I informed them that no intelligible request had been presented by the committee, that I supposed this was being held for submission by President Gray. This they assured me was correct. I then explained that the request for the library seemed to be wholly immodest and that I could not see that in the proposal there was anything more than further support for whatever was now being done. I explained that I had no information as to what the University was going to contribute, though I understood it would be for staff. Up to this point I had no idea what staff was needed or was being requested of the University. LW, who had read a copy of my Athens address, found himself largely in agreement with it, and we discussed at some length what might be done to stir the humanities up and get some more critical thinking as to their function. Bob House was for having the humanist go out and mix with the people more on the farms and in the villages of the state, on the gound that the wisdom of N. C. was there and not in the humanities department. LW showed no enthusiasm for this solution but suggested instead that the committee work to date had been done merely by the older professors, several of whom would be retired within the next few years, and that it might be well to bring in a much younger group that represented the future strength of the institution. In the end I explained that the Board would probably do the University a service by turning down the proposal, and I inquired whether a rejection would demoralize the faculty which had worked so long and laboriously on this proposal. W and H thought there would be some let-down but that it would not be fatal. There was some discussion as to whether the president ought to submit the proposal and let us formally consider it, taking whatever action we saw fit, or whether it should be held up by the president at that end. I replied that if the president believed in the program and wished to submit it, we would consider it, but that it was likely we would decline the proposal.

ROBERT D. CALKINS

RDC:ebe

FORM 100

AUG 20 1952

LFK	JUL 25 '52	LFK
RWJ	JUL 25 '52	RWJ

INTERVIEWS: JHP

July 24, 1952
Telephone call to

LOGAN WILSON
Vice President, U. of N. C.
Chapel Hill

Since I had cancelled by telegram a scheduled visit to U. of N. C. for this date, it seemed appropriate to call LW.

LW stated that he hoped that I could visit U. of N. C. in September. Gordon Gray is in Europe now, and will return on August 4. LW said that he would like for GG to be in Chapel Hill at the time of my visit, and that the last half of September would be satisfactory.

JHP

J. H. PURKS, JR.

JHP:ebe

FORM 100

OCT 16 1952

NC-81

September 30, 1952
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

PRESIDENT GORDON GRAY
University of North Carolina

INTERVIEWS: JHP

RWJ		Chief
LFK	OCT 15 '52	LFK
KEO	OCT 16 '52	KEO
HMP	OCT 16 '52	✓

I had a very satisfactory general discussion with GG, followed by an hour with Edgar Knight, then luncheon and discussion with GG; Dean Lyon; Prof. Everett Hall (new philosophy professor); William Carmichael; Chancellor House; Logan Wilson (v.p.).

1. GG

GG is a straightforward and frank soul. He just opened up; told me of his problems; his objectives; his accomplishments; the deficiencies of U. of N. C. Consolidated; legislative constraints. We discussed the Institute of Mathematical Statistics; the genetics group at N. C. State; the humanities proposal; the N. C. State library situation. It is too long a story to relate here and perhaps some things should not be recorded. Suffice it to say that GG appears to be guiding U. of N. C. Consolidated with a steady hand, and that he pulls no punches in his listing or appraisals of its problems. He wants LFK to come down. My own feeling is that a cross-the-board conference with GG would help LFK and JHP appraise the possibilities at U. of N. C. GG wants this and would welcome a visit October 10-18 at LFK's convenience.

2. Logan Wilson (president-elect of University of Texas; v.p. of U. of N. C. Consolidated until January, 1953. My interview here was largely social - 15 minutes.)

3. Edgar Knight (professor of Education and author of the five volumes Documentary History of Southern Education Before 1860.) EK had written FMc suggesting that he would now like to spend the four years preceding retirement writing such a history for the past century. EK will seek Southern Education Foundation aid for this; also perhaps Carnegie; he just wants GEB to know about his hopes; maybe later he will discuss the matter with us. I went to see EK largely to appraise the possibility that he might do the GEB history - without giving the slightest hint of my thoughts. For the record, this very distinguished and unusual Professor of Education should be on any list of suggestions for the task. However, EK's heart trouble of a year or two back seems to have taken something out of him. Were he five years younger I would have absolutely no reservation; now I do have a question which would require careful study of his recent publications.

4. I had lunch with GG, LW, House, Hall, Carmichael, Lyon. We discussed the plight of the humanities. It seems clear that Everett Hall, just arrived to take over philosophy (value theory) is the man to whom GG is looking for suggestions; Dean Lyon is not the traditional

INTERVIEWS: JHP

humanist either, although he could qualify if he wished; even Chancellor House seems to have been shocked to an out-of-the-groove position. GG did a beautiful job of telling them what he thought. He said that he had discharged the old committee; that he had hopes that an idea would come from the humanists; that he had studied the situation carefully and had come up with three alternatives as follows:

(1) Drop the matter.
(2) Look to the new group to come up with a program which had merit.
(3) Devise his own scheme, sell it to legislature and foundations, and ask the humanists if they could use the money.

He said that he realized that he was speaking very frankly in front of a foundation representative, but that he had a deepseated conviction that the humanities were basic to all aspects of man's individual and social life and behavior; that not only U. of N. C. but also nation and world needed something besides the groanings of a persecution complex; that he wanted something genuinely good - not just more of the same. He went on to say that he felt that progress was being made; that he was very pleased with the selling job being done by Epps (Greek Tragedy, U. of N. C.), but that he did not like mere curriculum tinkering as a framework for solution of the problems of the humanities. Hall, newcomer from Iowa, made a very good impression on me, and I must confess that Dean Lyon, a very able humanist according to conventional definition, now appears to be thinking in a larger arena.

5. From the luncheon table we went to the experimental TV rooms. We all saw the opening of Professor Epps' class in Greek Tragedy. So far as I am concerned it was a master performance. It made a fellow want to sign up. No conventional apology about the humanities being forgotten; no persecution complex; no gilded attempts at salesmanship; - just an obvious manifestation of value and of interest portrayed by a professor who genuinely believes in what he is doing. Epps, I'll bet, is a master teacher, not just sophisticated - perhaps meta-sophisticated.

6. I left the video theatre room and departed by auto for Spartanburg well after 3:00 p.m. GG cordially invited LFK and JHP to visit Chapel Hill. He does not appear inclined to hide anything. Here it is, take it or leave it, and no hard feelings either way. A very pleasant and strenuous day - and 250 to 300 miles between me and a bed, coupled with the return of some of the traffic which bore down on Columbia, S. C., for Eisenhower's speech.

7. Spartanburg: I made it - 9:30 p.m.

JHP:ebe

J. H. PURKS

nc-81

OCT 14 1952

THE CONSOLIDATED UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

University of North Carolina at CHAPEL HILL • *North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering at* RALEIGH • *The Woman's College at* GREENSBORO

GORDON GRAY, *President*
WILLIAM D. CARMICHAEL, JR.
Vice-President and Controller
LOGAN WILSON, *Vice-President*

Chapel Hill
October 6, 1952

	LFK	OCT -7 '52	JFK	10/8/52 ✓
	JHP		JHP	

Dr. Lindsley F. Kimball
49 West 49th Street
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Kimball:

On his recent visit here, Harris Purks indicated that there is a possibility that you and he might pay an early visit to our institutions. I certainly hope that you can arrange your schedule to do so.

I should like to have the opportunity to talk to you about our overall plans for the Consolidated University. Of course, as you know, we have certain requests pending with the Rockefeller Foundation and the General Education Board. It would be a privilege to show you what we are trying to do.

It would be a real pleasure to have you on our campuses.

Sincerely,

Gordon Gray

Gordon Gray
President

cc: ~~Dr. Purks~~

FORM 372

JHP	OCT -9 '52	JH
HMP	OCT 10 '52	

OCT 1 4 1952

October 8, 1952

Dear Mr. Gray:

I had been looking forward with eager anticipation to a visit with you and the Consolidated University next week. Your cordial letter multiplies my chagrin at my being immured here by an emergency which while not unforeseen, still comes with the surprise of death, but we trust not with its permanency.

May I have a rain-check?

With all of the best.

Sincerely yours,

Lindsley F. Kimball

Mr. Gordon Gray
President
The Consolidated University of
North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

OCT 27 1952

FORM 100

2C-81

October 23, 1952
Telephone call to

PRESIDENT GORDON GRAY
University of North Carolina

INTERVIEWS: JHP

KEO		KEO
RWJ	OCT 24 '52	RWJ
LFK	OCT 24 '52	LFK
HMP	OCT 27 '52	J

GG will send us a full accounting of the rather spectacular increase in support, capital and current, which U. of N. C., Consolidated has received locally since December, 1939.

J. H. PURKS

JHP:ebe

JUL - 8 1953

ne-81

THE CONSOLIDATED UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

University of North Carolina at CHAPEL HILL • *North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering at* RALEIGH • *The Woman's College at* GREENSBORO

GORDON GRAY, *President*
WILLIAM D. CARMICHAEL, JR.
Vice-President and Controller
LOGAN WILSON, *Vice-President*

JHP NOV 10 '52 JHP 11/10
RWJ
LFK NOV 12 '52 LFK
MP NOV 17 '52 MP
KEO KWD
EBE EBE

Chapel Hill
November 7, 1952

Dr. J. Harris Purks
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Harris:

I am happy to learn from your letter of November 5 that you and Dr. Kimball might be able to take a trip South from Williamsburg on Friday, December 5. As far as I am concerned, within limitations, this period would be a good one. I do have to be in Greensboro for a talk on December 6, and I will have a Chancellors' meeting on December 8, which will last two or three hours. However, the rest of the period is free for me. To be specific, I could give you all the time required on the afternoon of the 8th and the morning of the 9th.

I would appreciate your giving me an indication of the people you might like to talk to while here, so that I can arrange for their availability.

Sincerely,

Gordon Gray

Gordon Gray
President

FORM G 54

JUL - 8 1953

November 10, 1952

Dear Gordon:

I am glad to know that you will be available on December 8th and 9th. Kimball and I are still planning to make the trip. There are matters which might yet block the trip but we continue to plan with our fingers crossed.

We will leave to you the decision regarding people whom we should see while in North Carolina. If no plans are made other than an initial hour or so with you the chances are that the balance of the visit can be worked out with ease. Perhaps the less formal our visit is the better. I was much impressed by the tabulation of progress during the past decade as portrayed in the communication which you sent recently. Perhaps observations of humanities, genetics, the Institute of Statistics, the Institute of Social Sciences, the pile, etc., are indicated, but personnel we leave to you.

We are looking forward to our visit with pleasure.

Sincerely,

J. H. PURKS, JR.

President Gordon Gray
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

JHP:ebe

JUL - 8 1953

November 5, 1952

Dear Gordon:

Lindsley Kimball and I will likely be able to take a trip South starting from Williamsburg on Friday, December 5.

Would it be convenient for you if we should try to schedule a visit to the University at some time during the interval December 5-9? Monday, the eighth, and part of Tuesday, the ninth, seem to fit our situation.

Please feel free, however, to make suggestions for a change, depending upon personal and institutional schedules.

Best wishes,

President Gordon Gray
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

JHP:ebe

FORM 100

NOV 18 1952

INTERVIEWS: JHP

LFK	NOV 13 '52	LFK
FMR	NOV 13 '52	FMR
RWJ	NOV 14 '52	RWJ
KEO	NOV 17 '52	KEO

November 12, 1952
New York

GC-81

GORDON GRAY
President, University of North Carolina Consolidated

GG dropped in without prior appointment.

We discussed a few matters relating to administrative personnel in the Consolidated University. Among other problems facing GG is the location of a successor to Dean J. H. Hilton (N. C. State) who has just accepted the presidency of Iowa State College, effective within a few months.

JHP

J. H. PURKS

JHP:ebe

2. HP NC-87

JUL - 8 19

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

DOMESTIC SERVICE
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram

FULL RATE TELEGRAM		SERIAL	
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PLEASE DO NOT FOLD. TYPE OR WRITE MESSAGE PLAINLY WITHIN THE HEAVY LINE BORDER
USE DARK INK OR PENCIL

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

CHECK | CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF | DATE | TIME FILED

General Education Board 49 W. 49th St. N. Y. C. November 26, 1952

TO

PRESIDENT GORDON GRAY
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

OUR CALL TO WASHINGTON COINCIDES WITH DATES SET FOR VISIT TO THE UNIVERSITY. KIMBALL AND I REGRET NECESSITY FOR POSTPONEMENT.

HARRIS PURKS

1241—(3-50)

FORM G 24

DEC 17 1952

I ...,

LFK		RFK
HMP	DEC 17 '52	J

nc-81

December 16, 1952

Dear Gordon:

Some time ago in conference we discussed two lists of names. At that time I suggested that if my name was on one list it should be removed. I now suggest removal of my name from the other.

I want you to know that the conference to which I refer was the most satisfying hour of my professional career, and that I shall never forget the nicest compliment that I've received. Perhaps when they open the Big Book Up Yonder you will know why I suggest that my course must be different. Suffice it to say that whereas frankness and honest judgment contributed to my first suggestion, there is an added and heretofore unforeseen factor associated with this second suggestion. Perhaps time might resolve this additional factor, but your schedule does not permit the interval. All of these factors I assure you fall into one consistent pattern of personal friendship and of admiration and of good wishes for the Consolidated University.

I hope that Mr. Kimball and I may yet make the visit to Chapel Hill. I know that he was disappointed that circumstances beyond our control prevented our previously scheduled visit.

With sincere best wishes,

J. H. PURKS, JR.

President Gordon Gray
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

JHP:ebe

FORM 198

JAN 28 1953

INTERVIEWS: JHP

LFK	JAN 22 '53	LFK
DR		DR
FMR	JAN 23 '53	FMR
RWJ	JAN 27 '53	RWJ
KEO		KEO

January 20, 1953
New York

NC-81

GORDON GRAY (President)
WILLIAM CARMICHAEL (Comptroller and Vice-President)
University of North Carolina Consolidated

The North Carolina legislature is in session. While a 10% faculty raise has been approved in appropriations committee, together with almost a doubling of the appropriations for library acquisitions in the 3 units, a few items are running into snags. Among these is the item which would establish the position of Provost as a budgetary responsibility of the legislature. Heretofore this item has been cared for by a N. C. foundation grant. GG hopes that this item will also go through as requested.

GG stated that Gordon Blackwell, Director of the Institute of Social Science Research, hopes for a foundation grant to enable the writing and publication of several volumes relating to the recovery of the South during the first half of the twentieth century. Blackwell had pointed out that the GEB thread ran through the entire recovery; that no GEB autobiography could say in good taste some of the things which can properly be said by others in a sort of biographical sketch. Blackwell would not want these volumes to be interpreted as designed for praise of GEB, but stated that the history of the past 50 years in the South reflects the GEB effort.

I pointed out to GG that GEB, in support of such project, would in a sense be making an autobiographical effort. GG then suggested that some other foundation might be induced to support the effort; smiling, he said that he could think of no more appropriate "other foundation" than RF; stated that it would be most appropriate for the U. of N. C. to finance it - but that U. of N. C. did not have the resources, and that he was committed to Humanities before Social Sciences at the moment. He stated that Blackwell, sensing this, stated that the series would be quite as much related to Humanities as to Social Sciences.

J. H. PURKS

JHP:ebe

MAR 30 1953

3C-81

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL

February 19, 1953

	JHP	FEB 24 '53	Ack JHP	2/26

Dr. J. Harris Purks
Associate Director
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

My dear Dr. Purks:

I am enclosing a preliminary prospectus of President Gray's conference on the mission of the University both for your information and to express the hope that if you have some special suggestions of procedure and content, you might drop me a line. We would not quote you or involve you in the proceedings. I am sure, however, that your consideration will prove most helpful in several ways.

It may be that Dr. Benjamin Fine will report on the last evening session and the total conference findings. This might be a very important conference such that the president might wish to publish it, as a sort of "A University Examines Itself." We would, of course, have the president's message in it. I know you will not hesitate to point up something we ought to do or caution us about any special procedures.

Cordially yours,

HOWARD W. ODUM

HWO:eh
enclosures

MAR 30 1953

February 26, 1953

Dear Dr. Odum:

I have just returned from an extended field trip, and hence have not yet had time to review the material which you have sent to me. I will try to study it carefully within the next week.

Cordially yours,

J. H. PURKS, JR.

Dr. Howard W. Odum
Institute for Research
in Social Science
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

JHP:ebe

MAR 30 1953

NC-8,

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL

March 6, 1953

ack EBE 3/17

R	JHP	3/9/53	JHP	3/20

Dr. J. Harris Purks
Associate Director
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

My dear Dr. Purks:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I wrote to Chancellor House sometime earlier to report on certain plans for the future that seem to be going well although, of course, this President's conference clipped exactly one complete month out of the priority schedule. It was more than worth it. President Gray certainly did his part of it which was the definitive and decisive factor in what was the most successful cooperative venture which I recall. In some ways it was the most difficult task that I can imagine, but I believe we have real consensus that there is a very large percentage of accelerating morale on the part of the faculties. State College and Woman's College especially did their work and follow-up well. Our own faculties here responded almost surprisingly well.

We shall get to you as soon as we have re-assembled and polished off the proceedings enough copies of it so that you can study this experiment. I am sending you two or three copies of the program which shows the final structure of the conferences.

You will be interested to know that at the final dinner with approximately seven hundred members of the faculty present we got through just before eleven o'clock and there was no restiveness, boredom, or impatience even with the reading of four major academic summaries. President Gray really did his job.

I think prospects are pretty good for some increase in our appropriations and for the restoring of the omitted items.

Cordially yours,

HOWARD W. ODUM

HWO:eh
enclosures

MAR 30 1953

Ch. to U.C.

December 9, 1952

Chancellor R. B. House
South Building
Campus

My dear Chancellor House:

In accordance with your request I am listing below the tasks which I have underway with reference to writings and publications which I submit as the basis for my preference to continue in the University service for another year.

The completion of the New Southern Regions, which I hope to make a definitive volume on the South and the Nation, is an obligation which can best be fulfilled by doing it from our own library, offices, and social science laboratory and workshop. The grant for this study ran out last year, but we cannot complete it until all the census materials are in, in 1953.

In somewhat the same way the volume on Folk Sociology: The Study of Social Change is an obligation to round out the theoretical work which we have done in the field of regionalism and folk culture and I should like to have it reflect the best that we can do in academic creative work.

After that the commitments which I have indicated on Reginalism in the Modern World and the biography of a region are tasks which I should like to push through on my own.

In 1954 I will be completing exactly fifty years of identification with academic teaching and research, beginning in Mississippi in 1904. At that time, I should not only be willing but insist upon retiring in order best to complete the scheduled program.

In the interim there is one other task which I hope we can do and for which I am planning to seek a small grant. That is, the systematic classification and abstracting of the materials of the more than one hundred file cabinets containing not only the correspondence but the scores of memoranda, manuscripts, and the like which span the years from the time I came as Kenan Professor in 1920 up to 1950, as part of the recorded history of North Carolina's social science and public welfare efforts. These abstracts would also help in the completion of the catalogue of tasks which follow.

PRIORITY SCHEDULE OF HOWARD W. ODUM WITH REFERENCE TO PUBLICATIONS
(Exclusive of Administrative, Conference, and Public Relations Commitments)

I
COMPLETED

American Sociology. The Story of American Sociology in the United States Up to 1951. Longmans, Green and Company, 1951.

"The Promise of Regionalism." The final chapter in the University of Wisconsin symposium on Regionalism in the United States. University of Wisconsin Press, 1951.

"The New Morality and State Civilization." The Saturday Review of Literature, 1953.

"On Southern Literature and Southern Culture." Johns Hopkins Review, January, 1953. (~~in press~~) published

Introduction to Fifty Years of Southern Writing by Anna Greene Smith, University of North Carolina Press, 1953.

"North Carolina: Promise and Prospect for the Wise Use and Balanced Development of Its Resources," final chapter of The Proceedings of the Resource Congress at Raleigh, November 1952. University of North Carolina Press, 1953.

"Folk Sociology as a Subject Field for The Historical Study of Total Human Society and The Empirical Study of Group Behavior." Social Forces, April, 1953.

II
IN PROGRESS AND WELL UNDER WAY

The New Southern Regions. A revision of Southern Regions of the United States. To be published by the University of North Carolina Press, 1953-1954.

Folk Sociology: As a Subject Field for the Historical Study of Total Human Society and the Empirical Study of Group Behavior. To be published by Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1953.

The Technicways of Modern Man. A Study of social change in contemporary society. To be published by Appleton-Century-Crofts, about 1955.

Regionalism in the Modern World. A continuation and expansion of American Regionalism and Southern Regions, with the maturing of a more comprehensive conceptualization. To be published by Appleton-Century-Crofts, at convenience.

The Negro and The Nation: Agenda for Integration. A special but separate cumulative product of the Southern Regional Study. Probably 1954 or 1955.

Ecology and Regionalism in Contemporary Society. A cooperative volume by Howard T. Odum, University of Florida, Eugene P. Odum, University of Georgia and Howard W. Odum, University of North Carolina.

III
THE LONG ROAD

White Sands of Bethlehem. The biography of a people - Southern culture in contact and conflict with region and race and in new intercultural relations. In process since 1925.

I hope you will not look upon this schedule listed as something unreasonable and overweening, since I have, as a matter of fact, more materials, also more maturely developed, for the completion of this work than I have ever had for any series of volumes I have done. Besides, this is a reasonable obligation in return for the opportunities which the University has given me. We always assume the D. V. -- "Providence Permitting" formula.

Cordially yours,

HOWARD W. ODUM

HWO:eh

MAR 30 1953

NC-81

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL

March 13, 1953

R	JHP	MAR 16 '53	JHP	3/30

Dr. J. Harris Purks
Associate Director
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

My dear Dr. Parks:

One matter that I had intended to mention to you before Gordon Blackwell saw you Christmas was to express the hope that, in the process of your stablizing the GEB's final relations to Southern education I could hope that you would pass on to the Rockefeller Foundation whatever recommendations you may be willing to make upon the University of North Carolina as a strategic regional center. For instance, there can be no doubt about Gordon Blackwell's Institute having a larger and better trained staff and a greater momentum than we had when I offered the Institute as an opportunity for GEB funds. Demands for sponsored research and the competitive demands of the University's humanities and natural sciences still contribute to the difficulty of the University making adequate grants for essential regional research. As I intimated, I am planning to retire from official relationships with the University shortly and I wish there were some way in which I could be instrumental in urging the Rockefeller Foundation not to leave us out.

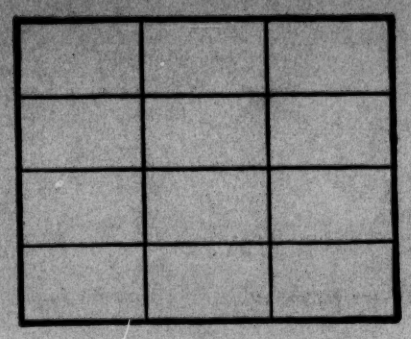
Cordially yours,

HOWARD W. ODUM

HWO:eh

FORM G 84

MAR 30 1953



March 30, 1953

Dear Dr. Odum:

My delay in reply to your letters, other than a simple acknowledgment, has been due to two matters, (a) our deliberations relating to the determination of scholarship and fellowship awards, and (b) my attempts to accumulate data and chart displays for the meeting of our trustees on April 2.

I have read with great interest the material relating to the conference on the State of the University, and the outline of the work which you plan to do within the next few years.

Perhaps after the meeting of our trustees I will have a clearer picture of the program of the Board from this point on. Perhaps we can get together for a conference between now and summer.

With every good wish,

Sincerely yours,

J. H. PURKS, JR.

Dr. Howard W. Odum
Institute for Research in Social Science
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

HWO:EBW

FORM 100

NC-81

NOV - 4 1953

INTERVIEWS: JHP

LFK	OCT 28 '53	LFK
DR	OCT 28 '53	DR
FMR		FMR
RWJ	NOV 4 '53	RWJ

October 27, 1953
New York, New York

PRESIDENT GORDON GRAY
University of North Carolina,
Consolidated
(U. of N.C. - Chapel Hill;
N.C. State - Raleigh;
Woman's College - Greensboro)

In the course of a long personal conversation with GG, he reported that North Carolina State College at Raleigh now admits Negroes. They have, of course, been admitted to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for several years. Meanwhile North Carolina College (for Negroes) at Durham continues to flower.

Comment(JHP) The emerging pattern is clear. Negroes will have their institutions, and they will also be admitted to institutions previously restricted to whites. It is not a case of either-or; they will have it both ways in the South. And this, no matter what their self-defined spokesmen may say, is, in my judgment, what the overwhelming majority of Negroes want and foresee for the decade or so immediately ahead.

J. HARRIS PURKS JHP

JHP:nc

+a

MAR - 2 1956

NC-81

no reply

LAW OFFICES
BRYANT, LIPTON, STRAYHORN & BRYANT
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA
111 CORCORAN STREET

VICTOR S. BRYANT
ROBERT I. LIPTON
RALPH N. STRAYHORN
VICTOR S. BRYANT, JR.

TELEPHONE 9-2051

February 28, 1956

Mr. Dean Rusk
Rockefeller Foundation
56th Floor Rockefeller Center
New York City

Dear Mr. Rusk:

Please let me thank you for the time which you were kind enough to give Dr. Purks and me for our discussions about the presidency of the University of North Carolina. I hope if at any time you have any further suggestions you will feel free to call them to our attention.

Thanks and best wishes.

Respectfully yours,

Victor S. Bryant

VSB:MB

Victor S. Bryant

NC 81

Brimson's Compliments

for Dr. Brooks

Economic Freedom in North Carolina

THE fall studies of the North Carolina Club at the University have been focussed upon North Carolina, (1) Resources and Advantages, and (2) Industrial and Agricultural activities, achievements and opportunities.

This half-year program was closed the other night with a paper upon Economic Freedom in North Carolina, by Mr. Marion Fowler, of Orange county. The Round-Table discussion ranged over a large field, and is summarized by the club president as follows:

Mr. E. C. Brawson

Our Rural Democracy.

The farmers of North Carolina number 605,000, and they cultivate 253,000 farms. They outnumber all other bread-winning groups in the State by 242,000. Our dwellers in the open country number nearly 1,700,000 people, or 79 out of every hundred. Nearly five-sixths of the school children of the State are country children. Nearly three-fourths of our church members are in the country-side. The white voters in our country precincts outnumber the white voters in our towns and cities nearly six to one. The politicians have taken stock of these fundamental facts far better than our church and school authorities.

Freedom in Farm Ownership.

The farms occupied and operated by white farm owners in North Carolina number 123,877. That is to say, exactly two-thirds of the white farmers of the State are farm owners. They have their legs under their own tables, as the Danish farmers say. They dwell under their own vines and fig trees unmolested and unafraid. They call no man lord and pay no man rent. They are free agents in pitching their crops and gathering their harvests. Their labor is their own; the fruits of the field reward the sweat their own brows. They have a chance to be self-feeding, self-financing farmers, operating upon their own capital, borrowing when they please at fair and reasonable interest rates, selling when they please, and buying what they need for cash at the lowest market prices. All the factors of wealth production—land, labor and capital—center or may center in the land-owning farmers. They have or can have freedom of initiative. They are or can be self-employed and self-directed. They are or can be unroutable, unpurchasable, unbribable, free, unterrified American citizens—to use a phrase of Emerson. More and more there is need for such an element of citizenship in our developing democracies.

The Measure of Real Freedom.

ECONOMIC freedom is a measure of civic freedom. Without it, democracy is an empty name, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing. People who are economically free dwell in assured safety under any form of government. They are swift to see that partisan phrases are usually counterfeit coins. Home and farm owners weather all social storms whatsoever. The worst of political conditions is sourced in land ownership by the few and land orphanage for the many. The direst menace to any land or country lies in an increasing multitude of landless, homeless people.

Free Democracy is Rural.

Home-owning farmers in North Carolina are the fundamental asset in our democracy; never to be forgotten and never to be neglected, if we are wise, by church or State. What our home-owning farmers think about child labor, rural and industrial, is all important. The question will never be settled until they settle it; and never settled properly until they are aroused to think about it keenly and wisely. And so with every other question in North Carolina—Crime, Liquor, Lynching, Prison Reform, Illiteracy, Public Schools, Higher Education, Market and Credits, The Short Ballot, The Initiative and Referendum, Tax Reforms, Social Religion, whatnot. The level of their thinking is the level of our civilization.

Economic Freedom in North Carolina.

A comparison of North Carolina with other cotton belt States is illuminating. Named in the order in which cotton is a factor in the production of annual crop wealth, these States are: Louisiana in which 26 per cent of the total crop wealth is produced by cotton alone, Oklahoma 31 per cent, North Carolina, 35 per cent; Arkansas, 53 per cent; Alabama, 60 per cent; Texas, 63 per cent; Mississippi, 65 per cent; Georgia, 66 per cent, and South Carolina, 67 per cent.

We have more white farm owners in North Carolina than in any other cotton belt State outside of Texas. They number 123,877. They are more than the white farm owners of Louisiana and Oklahoma combined, and nearly as many as in South Carolina and Georgia combined. Nearly exactly two of every three white farmers in North Carolina are land owners; which is the largest ratio in the entire cotton belt.

Cotton Culture and Economic Freedom.

COTTON as an economic factor plays its largest part in Georgia and South Carolina. Here around two-thirds of the annual crop wealth is produced by cotton alone. And here we find in one State that nearly half the white farmers are tenants and renters; and in the other that more than half of them are landless and homeless. They are sojourners, strangers, and pilgrims in the land, without abiding interest in farms, homes, schools, or churches. And what freedom worth the name can white farmers have who are bound, soul and body to a one-crop, farm-tenancy, supply-merchant, crop-lien system of farming?

King Cotton Demands Serfdom.

In North Carolina, on the other hand, barely a third of our annual crop wealth is produced by cotton, and here we find that two-thirds of our white farmers are owners, not tenants. In general, as cotton decreases in importance in a farm area the ownership of farms increases. In Kentucky 66.4 per cent of the white farmers are owners; and in Virginia 74.6 per cent of them. In both these States cotton produces less than one per cent of the annual crop wealth.

many bushels and barrels of apples

Wherever cotton is king he demands not freemen, but serfs as his subjects. For instance, in 24 counties of North Carolina cotton produces from year to year from three-fifths to four fifths of the total crop wealth; and here are 23,340 white farm tenants. In three of these counties three-fifths of the white farmers are tenants. More than 45 of every 100 white farmers in this farm area own no homes and no farms. Democracy in the cotton belt rests upon the votes of 1,432,000 white farmers, of whom 635,700 are tenant, or 44 in every hundred. The white tenant farmers of the nine cotton belt States are Anglo-Saxons, our own kith, kin and kind; and they outnumber the negro tenants by nearly 25,000.

So far we have confined our figures to white farmers alone in order to show that cotton serfdom is mainly a white man's problem; that it menaces him, and his children, and his children's children even more than it menaces the Southern negro.

Farm Tenancy and Negro Freedom.

Indeed, farm tenancy in the South is the negro's way of escape out of tenancy into ownership. In a half century under the operation of this system he has become lord of a vast estate. His landholdings now aggregate an area as large as the State of South Carolina.. Nearly exactly a fourth of the negro farmers of the South are farm owners, not farm tenants. In Texas 30 per cent of the negro farmers own the farms they cultivate; in North Carolina 32 per cent, and in Oklahoma, 53 per cent. The rates of increase in negro farm owners during the last census period range from one and a half to five and a half times the rates of white increase. In the Land of Cotton, the negro is working out his own salvation.

The white tenant in competition with him is steadily losing ground. And worse, he is losing the fierce land-lust of his Anglo-Saxon forebears, and is learning to be content with his homeless lot in life.

Increasing interest in cotton culture means decreasing ratios of home and farm ownership among white farmers in the South. The point we stress here is the fact that it means increasing farm tenancy among white farmers. It means for them a gradual return to the sixteenth century villeinage of the Old World countries; it means at least an utter loss of economic freedom.

White Farm Tenants and Southern Industrialism.

The 625,723 white tenants with their families represent three and a quarter million souls in the nine cotton belt States. Politically they are free, or nominally so; in reality they live and move and have their being in a stifling world of crop-lien indebtedness. Nevertheless they are part and parcel of Southern democracy; and what is their estate in life?

Our Tenant Farmers.

MR. JOSEPH T. HOLLEMAN, president of the Southern Mortgage Company, and director of the American National Bank of Atlanta, pays them tribute in these words:

"Courageous, honest, patient and long-suffering, when shall they see light? When shall their burdens be lifted? In the springtime they go forth, and with our brothers in black set their hands to the plow. They bend their backs to the burden, and when the frost falls they have added $1,000,000,000 to the wealth of the world. But small, indeed, is their share, and meager their recompense. Every two years, according to the government census, they move from one place to another.

"They build no homes, they live in rude huts, no flowers about their dwellings, no trees to shade them from the sun, consumed by the summer's heat and chilled by the winter's cold, no lawns about their houses, no garden fences; and with the accursed cotton plant crowding the very threshold of their rude dwellings and thrusting its limbs into their very windows, their lot is indeed pitiable.

"Their sons and daughters come to manhood and womanhood, desert the farms and are lost in some distant community. Finally, when their pilgrimage is over, they are laid to rest in the rude church-yards of the country, others take their places and continue the fight. They have established no permanent homes, their kith and kin are scattered far and wide, and the places that knew them once know them no more forever.

"I have no word of criticism for men like these. I know them, I have lived among them, I sprang from them. Who shall undertake to lead these men out of the wilderness of their troubles? Men whom they elevate to high offices in the State and national government are ever ready to teach them politics, but they are not prepared to help them solve their problems of life. A fearful responsibility rests at this time upon men in authority and men in high offices. Will they meet it?"

Economic Freedom and Industrial Security.

These three and a quarter million landless whites in the country regions of the cotton belt are swarming out of farm life into our mill villages. The movement is as distinct and pronounced as the exodus out of Egypt. But it is a movement away from the world of agriculture which is essentially ~~autocratic~~ democratic. The smallest measure of economic freedom in the farm regions is larger than the largest measure of economic freedom in the world of organized industry. They move out of a world of measurable sovereignty into a world of measureless subjection, in which they have no share in conducting the business from which they draw their support, and no voice in its management. Their share of the wealth they help to produce depends upon the righteous will of their employers. They have entered a world of feudalism. We like to think that it is increasingly a benevolent feudalism; but it is feudalism nevertheless.

Democratic governments are based upon political freedom. Organized business is based upon subjection, upon support and protection in return for service and loyal submission; and so far we have found no practical reconciliation of economic freedom and industrial security. We have worked upon the perilous assumption that the two are irreconcilable opposites. And perhaps they are under the law of the land, but not so under the law of love that the Master of men had in mind.

Summary.

Reviewing the discussion, the points covered were as follows: (1) economic freedom is the measure of all freedom, political or otherwise, (2) economic freedom in largest measure is rural, and in least measure industrial, (3) rural freedom belongs mainly to land-owning farmers, and meagerly to farm tenants, (4) cotton culture means decreasing economic freedom among white farmers, but is a way of escape for negroes into ownership, (5) Southern industrialism is based on discontent among white farm tenants, (6) white farm owners in North Carolina are a larger proportion of all white farmers than in any other cotton belt State, (7) our white landowning farmers outnumber any other voting group in the State, and the measure of their culture is the measure and main spring of our democracy, (8) as a consequence the range and variety of free political discussion and progressive legislation is far greater in North Carolina than anywhere else in the cotton belt, (9) in this atmosphere of free opinion North Carolina has a chance to reconcile economic freedom, industrial progress, and civic safety, and (10) in this fact lies the hope that we may build a great commonwealth upon immovable foundation stones in our State.

(10-17-25)

NORTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY REBUILT IN FIFTY YEARS

COLLEGE FILE

Celebration at Chapel Hill Marks Achievement Since Destruction During War of States

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Oct. 17.—A half century ago the University of North Carolina was reborn out of the ruins of a devastating war—a war that had emptied its classic halls of students, depleted the ranks of its faculty and swallowed up its material resources. At the commencement of 1865 the state witnessed the tragic spectacle of an institution that came through with only one graduate who had completed the entire course, and with three other seniors. But it came through and it was the only southern institution to observe its commencement that dark year.

The picture of the years of tragedy and pathos through which it had just passed are graven indelibly on the tablets that rest here in Memorial hall. Here stand the names of 300 of the university's sons who paid the final tribute of their devotion. One out of every eight of the living alumni at the outbreak of the war is on this list of Confederate dead.

The end of the war found the university's endowment wiped out, students few in number, important faculty chairs vacant. The institution was clearly on the brink of ruin. In 1867 came the passage of the reconstruction acts, and early in 1868 the adoption of a new state constitution under the reconstruction regime. The new board of trustees appointed under the authority of this constitution was made up almost altogether of men who had never been actively identified with the university. They met and declared the presidency and the faculty chairs vacant. Shortly after came the election of a reconstruction president, Solomon Pool, and a small faculty of the same affiliations. But there was no public confidence in the management of the University under such conditions. Students did not come. The end was clearly in sight. On the first of December, 1870, the trustees voted to close the doors of the institution untiful further notice. Seventy-five years of history had ended in desolation and abandonment.

Chapel Hill Deserted

The scene is aptly described by Mrs. Cornelia Phillips Spencer, who five years later was to play a major role in the reopening. Sitting under the venerable Davie poplar, she pictures the following scene:

"For 75 years this old poplar has spread a benignant shade over the gay throngs that wandered through the campus, or pressed into the chapel in the glorious old days.

"The old tree still stands guard, but over grounds that are now empty and forlorn. The dry grass rustles to my solitary tread, and a rabbit starts out from yonder tangled and dying rosebush. I look around and see nothing to disturb the profound and melancholy stillness. The sun shines down on the Old East and West, the library halls and the recitation rooms; but the doors are all closed—the place is haunted. Strong and ineffaceable memories rush unbidden, and my eyes are dimmed as I gaze on this Niobe sitting thus discrowned and childless.

"Chapel Hill is the deserted village of the south. Nearly 20 of the best families in the place are leaving and their houses are standing untenanted and desolate. These all leave the houses they have built, the trees they have planted, the flowers they have tended, the cradles of their children, the graves of their dead. Governor Swain was more favored in that he fell on sleep in good fortune, and rests quietly under the cedars over yonder."

University Before the War

Compare this scene with the Chapel Hill of just 10 years before and there leaps to the mind instantly a vivid picture of the far-flung fame of the university before the war. By the end of the fifties the institution had attained to a position of high influence and honor. The income was derived, not as at present from appropriations by the legislature, but from investments arising chiefly out of the sale of tracts of land, in part granted the university by the state, in part by gifts from private sources. Later in the universal wreckage of war, all these investments were to be swept away. President Swain, governor of North Carolina before he became president of the university, succeeded President Caldwell, at the latter's death in 1835, and for 35 years guided the destiny of the university. Lacking the scholarly tastes of Caldwell, he none the less administered the university with wisdom and added greatly to its usefulness. The first of its professional schools, that of law, made its appearance in 1845, under Judge William H. Battle. A school of medicine was discussed, but abandoned.

The university of those days was rapidly making itself felt throughout the south. Of its 456 students in 1859, there were 185 from other states. The next year the faculty reported that "half the states, north and south, and over thirty colleges, are represented in its student body." The contribution of the university during this period to the public service of the state, the south and the nation, was altogether extraordinary. It numbered among its alumni a president and a vice president of the United States, seven cabinet officers, five foreign ministers, nine senators, forty-one members of the national house of representatives, thirteen out of twenty governors of North Carolina from 1814 on, seven governors of other states, and so throughout a long list of eminent and distinguished men.

Stood at Forefront in 1860

Thus known and honored, the university stood in 1860 in the forefront of the educational institutions of the south. In most details it differed very greatly from the university of today. That which links up the old university with the new, in spite of all differences in method, in outlook, is the deep and genuine spirit of service to its state and to the south that animated its efforts. Measured by modern standards, "There were limitations about what the old university did. Its students were chiefly from the well-to-do classes; its standards of scholarship were not high. But the point is that these limitations grew out of the life of its day and time. It was the character of this life that shaped its efforts. It met, and met well, the task of its generation."

The loyalty of university alumni has never failed. They came to Alma Mater's rescue during the dark days of reconstruction. Under their guidance an amendment to the constitution was secured in 1873, providing for the election of the board of trustees by the general assembly, as is still the case. In 1874 a board possessing the public confidence was chosen. Measures were undertaken to compose the university's finances, the neglected buildings were put in repair, a new faculty was selected, and on September 15, 1875, the university of North Carolina once more took up its task. Rev. Dr. Charles Phillips was chairman of the faculty.

Some months later a president was elected—Dr. Kemp J. Battle, who had been a tutor in the old university, a lawyer, state treasurer for North Carolina, and had fought in the forefront of those who were determined that the university should not die. He faced a task that was almost superhuman. He tells of meeting, in Raleigh, Gilman and Gildersleeve of the newly founded Johns Hopkins. "Dr. Battle," they asked, "what is the income of your institution?" "Seven thousand, five hundred dollars from the state, and tuition fees." Said Gilman, with a sympathizing look, "I am sorry for you." But President Battle was never sorry for himself. Nor did the little faculty of seven shirk from its task. The law school was reopened, what was the first summer school for teachers in the country was established in 1879. The university then took up the task of instruction in agriculture and the mechanic arts, and continued it until the foundation of a separate institution in Raleigh. Students came—the first year 69, and then more and more.

Over

Cornelia Spencer's Role

Next to Dr. Battle, a woman played the major role in the reopening of the university. She was Mrs. Cornelia Phillips Spencer, daughter of Rev. Dr. James Phillips, long professor of mathematics in the university. She was born March 20, 1825, one year after her father had arrived in Chapel Hill, and with the exception of a few years of married life spent in Alabama, she was a resident of Chapel Hill until 1894, when she joined her son and daughter in Cambridge, Mass., where she lived till the end on March 11, 1908. She was an ardent lover of the university and kept it before the public by frequent letters to the press, narrating portions of its history and composing odes and hymns, some of which are still sung on festival occasions. Governor Vance, when asked once if he did not think Mrs. Spencer was the ablest woman in North Carolina, replied: "Yes, and the ablest man, too."

It was with a faculty of seven and a student body of 69 that the university launched on its career after the war.

And thus one comes to the university of today that has just celebrated the progress of the last 50 years. And what does one find? Probably the most significant thing is that the growth and the state has closely paralleled the growth of its university. Their development has been complementary. They have been a harmonious team all along.

There have been manifold changes. In place of a campus of eight buildings and a few acres of land of 50 years ago, one finds a campus of 42 buildings and of 68 acres, not to mention the 500 acres contiguous to the campus and already partly laid off in walks and drives. In 1875 one greeted a student body of 69 and a faculty of eight members. Today one finds a student body of approximately 2,500 and a faculty of 175. More than 40 per cent of this faculty hold degrees from the University of North Carolina.

Instruction to 72,000

During this 50-year period the university has given instruction to some over 72,000 students. Enrolled for the regular nine-month term have been 45,000, for the summer terms 20,000 and for extension class and correspondence courses 7,000. Were this army of the taught stretched out side by side with finger tips touching it would extend some 85 miles.

With a frequency that must be gratifying to the people of the state there comes from day to day to the university manifold evidences that its work is attracting widespread and favorable attention. Its recent admission to the Association of American Universities and now its election to the presidency of that body (made up of less than 30 universities usually regarded as the foremost in America); its recent gift from the Laura Spelman Rockfeller Memorial foundation for investigation in social and economic problems, because it seems clear that the university has the men and the spirit to profit by such an opportunity; a recent editorial statement in the Manufacturer's Record that the university was serving the needs of the people better than any Southern institution it knew,—these are but the samples of impressions it has made on others.

It seems a remarkable coincidence in connection with the semi-centennial that the university this year, either institutionally or through its faculty, holds the presidency of four of the large educational groups in America. In addition to the Association of American Universities, referred to above, these groups are American Association of College Registrars, the American Association of Professional Schools for Social Work, and the National Educational Research association.

Some Remarkable Records

The university is not only the oldest state university in the country. It also has the distinction of having the oldest summer school in the country. The latter was established in 1877, just two years after the reopening, by President Battle. N. W. Walker has been director since 1908.

During the last half century the university has made notable record in various other fileds. It has accumulated the largest college library in the south between Johns Hopkins and the University of Texas. There are 151,000 volumes and 1,700 periodicals and pamphlets.

It has a remarkable record in debate, having won two victories for each defeat. Carolina inaugurated intercollegiate debating in 1897 and during these twenty-eight years has won a total of 51 out of 74 debates held.

During this period the university has contributed to the ministry some 350 alumni who are now living.

University athletic teams have scored high records. Since the first football game of 1889 Tar Heel teams have played four major sports in 913 contests. They won 564 for a percentage of .615. Of the remaining 369 they lost 314 and tied 35.

It is estimated that for each dollar invested by the state at the university the town folk and organizations incidental to university life have invested 35 cents. There has been spent on church buildings alone in the last ten years a total of $60[illegible],000.

University income from state appropriations has shown a steady increase. Despite repeated efforts, the university received no appropriations from the legislature until 1881. That first one was $5,000 for maintenance. In 1905 there was $45,000 for maintenance and $50,000 for a chemical laboratory. In 1915 there was $115,000 for maintenance and $15,000 for permanent improvements. This year the total income is slightly over $1,000,000, including an appropriation of $750,000 for maintenance. During the last ten years the legislature has contributed a total of $1,440,000 for buildings and permanent improvements.

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER

Raleigh, N. C.

5/31/31

NC-8.1
Sent by L. R. Wilson
6/4/31

STATE SUPPORT IS PRINCIPLE OF THE NEW SCHOOL LAW

Machinery Law Launched With Prayer in Midst of Revenue Battle

STATE PARTICIPATION IN EXPENSE DOUBLED

Local Units Not Prevented From Operating Better Schools at Higher Cost Under Strict Supervision; Drastic Slash Means Teachers' Salaries

Out of the smoke of the sales tax relief battle there emerged a school machinery bill such as this State or any other State had ever seen.

Essentially new in principle in that it removes responsibility for the support of the schools from the local units to the State, this law was launched with a prayer.

Everyone is hopeful that it will work out satisfactorily. None knows that it will or that it will not.

But one thing is certain. The next General Assembly will have more than theory upon which to base its school laws. It will, for instance, know what it costs to maintain plants, and not what members think it ought to cost. It will know what it costs to transport pupils—and that despite the fact that North Carolina has been transporting its children cheaper than any State in the Union, was one of the chief points of criticism raised at this session.

Cost Slashed.

In the first place, under State control, the cost of the basic six-months term has been reduced arbitrarily from $20,600,000 to $17,000,000. This in the face of normal increase in the school population, puts it up to the school people.

Although the State assumes full responsibility for the six-month term, it does not put up all the money. The MacLean law was obeyed in principle, but not in toto. The counties, through an ad valorem levy of 15 cents based on a $3,000,000,000 valuation, are expected to furnish $4,500,000.

The counties also will continue to supplement the six-months' fund with the proceeds from fines and forfeitures, estimated at $1,300,000. The Constitution requires that this money be expended in the county where collected, but the ad valorem tax will be turne dover to the State and distributed by the Equalization Board on the same basis as the State money raised from indirect sources.

Doubles Participation.

Thus, something over $11,000,000 will be poured into the six-months schools by the State, and in addition $1,500,000 for tax relief in districts operating extended terms. In all, the strictly State appropriation to the public schools will amount to approximately $13,000,000 for each year of the biennium, or double its participation under the equalization plan this biennium.

Whether the schools will get this much more money or not is a serious question. Full revenue collections are not assured either on the ad valorem or indirect side of the ledger.

Salary Cuts.

That the salaries of teachers will be cut is considered beyond question. The new laws demand economies in their reduced appropriation, and as practically 75 per cent. of the school expense goes for salaries there is no chance to absorb the cut in the 25 per cent. left for maintenance. The bill, however, specifically provides that no teacher shall be cut more than other State employees, and in no event more than 10 per cent.

Under the new law the Board of Equalization is continued. It will have, of course, far greater responsibility than the old board in that, including the extended term, it will be faced with administering appropriations of $18,500,000 annually.

Under the new law county agencies which formerly administered school finances, receiving the State aid allotment from the State and administering it along with local funds, will become agents of the State, handling funds as sent them and under the direction of the board at Raleigh.

Can Provide Extras.

The new law does not prevent local units from providing better schools than prescribed under the State standard, if, upon proper authority, they levy a tax to support it. This is taken care of in Section 15 of the school machinery act, ratified on the last day of the session. Authority for extra expenditures and taxation must be gained first from the local board, then from the local tax authorities, and be subject to the final approval of the State board.

The law prescribes economy specifically in the increase of teacher loads on an average of from 3 to 4 per cent. This was designed to reduce personnel.

GRAHAM'S SPEECH MADE IMPRESSION

President of University Unable to Keep Appropriation Above $721,000, However

One of the outstanding things that happened here during the past five months was the speech President Frank Graham made to the Appropriations Committee. Its first result was to raise the university's appropriation from the $573,000 a year recommended by the Budget Commission to $875,000. The influence lasted for a long time, but finally, when everything the Legislature did was based not on the merit of the immediate action, but on the revenue bill fight, the amount dwindled steadily until it reached $721,000.

President Graham was hindered in his fight by many things, not the least of which was the lack of the cooperation of officials of State College and N. C. C. W., who left nine-tenths of the fight to the university forces. Graham's argument, however, continued to be for higher education as much as for his own institution.

In a little over a year all these institutions will be consolidated and appropriations will be interchangeable. There will also be one president to head the three in one. After hearing the talk he made before the committee, many legislators, even those who voted for the "dwindle" left Raleigh firm in the belief that the president of the present university should be the president of the "greatest university."

But the financial troubles of the three schools are not over yet. Few of them seem to realize it, but under the law the legislative appropriations mean nothing but the fixing of a maximum. The Budget Bureau can, and very likely will, cut and cut.

HE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

EWS LETTER

Published Bi-weekly by the University of North Carolina for the University Extension Division.

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ke, E. W. Knight, D. D. Carroll, H. W. Odum. Entered as second-class matter November 14, 1914, at the Postoffice at Chapel Hill, N. C., under the act of August 24, 1912

THE BAR

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EDITOR'S NOTE

This issue of the News Letter is devoted to Education and Admission to the Bar in North Carolina. It is based on a manuscript prepared by Mr. A. B. Andrews, of Raleigh. The editor, with Mr. Andrews's consent, has revised the original manuscript so as to get the essentials in one issue of this publication. A few additional facts have been inserted. Our interest in reproducing this article lies, in a large measure, in the light it throws on the status of and progress in education.—S. H. H., Jr.

Henderson	1.50
Swain	1.50
Davie	1.25
Beaufort	0.25

There are only five counties in North Carolina where the average training index, "colored teachers and principals, county as a whole" runs less than 400 (which is high school graduation), and these are: Madison 366; Alleghany 340; Rutherford 339; Mitchell 200; Yancey 200.

The average for the state is 590, which is two years college completion.

Summarizing what has been stated, it will be seen that in these twenty counties the white teachers in no county average less than two and three-fourths years college completion.

In the same way, in fourteen counties the Negro teachers average from the two years college completion—the standard adopted by the American Bar Association and approved by the N. C. Bar Association as the minimum for "the learned profession of the law"—up to three and one-half years college completion.

Progress of High Schools

Reducing Illiteracy

The following table gives the number of illiterates ten years of age and over, both races, from 1880 to 1930:

Year	Illiterate	Male	Female
1880	463,975	213,196	250,779
1890	409,703	184,506	225,197
1900	386,251	181,228	205,023
1910	291,497	142,108	149,389
1920	241,603	125,302	116,301
1930	236,261	130,482	105,779

While the total number of persons in the group ten years of age and over has increased practically two and one-half times, it is gratifying to see that the number of illiterates is nearly one-half what it was fifty years ago. However, this statement only partly makes the comparison, which when worked out on a percentage basis shows up the percentage of illiteracy white and Negro, male and female, and the total, as follows:

Year	Percent illiterate	Percent males illiterate	Percent females illiterate
1880	48.3	45.8	50.7
1890	35.7	33.0	38.3
1900	28.7	27.4	29.9
1910	18.5	18.2	18.7
1920	13.1	13.7	12.5
1930	10.0	11.2	8.9

Upon the figures compiled by the State Department of Education of North Carolina and the United States census it looks like educationally North Carolina has advanced in the last fifty years.

Do an educated people demand or need an educated leadership? Or is that leadership to be of a lower educational standard than the average person who is supposed to follow that leadership?

SCHOLARSHIP OF TEACHERS AND PRINCIPALS, 1932-33

By Races, Charter and Rural Schools Combined

In the following table, based on data compiled by the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the counties are ranked according to the average training index or scholarship of all white teachers and principals, charter and rural schools combined. The parallel column gives the scholarship index of all Negro teachers and principals. Each year of high school and college training counts 100. Thus an index of 800 means the completion of fours years of high school and four years of standard college work.

State average scholarship or training index of all white teachers and principals in 1932-33 was 715.9. State average for all Negro teachers and principals, 589.8.

Department of Rural Social-Economics, University of North Carolina

	Index all white	Index all Negro		Index all white	Index all Negro

The news in this publication is released for the press on receipt.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROL

NEWS LETT

January 3, 1934

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.
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Entered as second-class matter Nove

EDUCATION AND ADMISSION TO THE BAR

EDUCATION AND THE BAR

In 1921 the American Bar Association went on record as favoring "for the future" that those admitted should equip themselves by the completion of two years course of instruction in a standard college before beginning a three years professional course of law in an approved law school.

These requirements have been from time to time indorsed by the North Carolina Bar Association and were publicly presented to the Supreme Court April 16, 1930.

These requirements have been in substance adopted in nineteen states in which are 53.1 percent of the 160,605 lawyers in the United States at the census of 1930.

If these standards are too high for the state of North Carolina and its people, then frankly the people agitating this question should be so told, as a discussion would be futile.

This statement at once challenges the inquiry "What is the present status of education in North Carolina?"

"How can the standard of education prevailing today be compared with other days?"

"What kind of a yardstick will measure the present day standards, and whether it is increasing or decreasing?"

When the state of North Carolina adopted its teacher training certification it commenced to keep records, based on the annual reports made by each county superintendent, which show the educational attainments of its teachers. The measure applied was called the scholarship index.

"The scholarship index indicates the average scholastic training of the teachers of a given unit for a stated

Today the rural white teacher averages three years of college (against one-half year eleven years ago); the white teacher in the charter district averages three and three-fourths years; while the average white teacher in North Carolina averages three years college completion, as against one year eleven years ago.

The scholarship indices for Negroes show the same progressive increase. Ten years ago the average Negro teacher in North Carolina in the public school system had three and three-fourths years of high school training, this being raised by the Negro in the charter district who had had one year of college, and held down by the rural Negro teacher who had had three and one-half years of high school.

In 1932-33 the average Negro school teacher in North Carolina had two years of college, which was raised by the Negro teacher in the charter district averaging three years of college, while the average rural Negro teacher had received one and one-half years of college.

Are the standards of scholarship index required of teachers in your county too high? Or too low?

Twenty Typical Counties

A fair comparison would be to take the counties from which the members of the Council for the Incorporated Bar of North Carolina have just been elected, as these counties are average North Carolina counties, and the member of the Council is representative of the North Carolina lawyer, who has been grouped into twenty district meetings.

Examining these figures it will be found that these twenty counties tab-

EDITOR'S NOTE

This issue of the News Letter is devoted to Education and Admission to the Bar in North Carolina. It is based on a manuscript prepared by Mr. A. B. Andrews, of Raleigh. The editor, with Mr. Andrews's consent, has revised the original manuscript so as to get the essentials in one issue of this publication. A few additional facts have been inserted. Our interest in reproducing this article lies, in a large measure, in the light it throws on the status of and progress in education.—S. H. H., Jr.

Henderson	1.50
Swain	1.50
Davie	1.25
Beaufort	0.25

There are only five counties in North Carolina where the average training index, "colored teachers and principals, county as a whole" runs less than 400 (which is high school graduation), and these are: Madison 366; Alleghany 340; Rutherford 339; Mitchell 200; Yancey 200.

The average for the state is 590, which is two years college completion.

Summarizing what has been stated, it will be seen that in these twenty counties the white teachers in no county average less than two and three-fourths years college completion.

In the same way, in fourteen counties the Negro teachers average from the two years college completion—the standard adopted by the American Bar Association and approved by the N. C. Bar Association as the minimum for "the learned profession of the law"—up to three and one-half years college completion.

Progress of High Schools

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1880	463,
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1900	386,
1910	291,
1920	241,
1930	236,

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	Years college training
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	Years college training
	3.50
	3.25
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	2.75
	2.75
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	2.50
	2.25
	2.00
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	1.75
	1.50

A contrast between the high school enrollment and high school graduates of 1923-24 and 1931-32 shows up as follows:

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	1923-24	1931-32
White	59,160	116,989
Negro	4,715	17,886
Total	63,875	134,875

High School Graduates

	1923-24	1931-32
White	6,969	16,233
Negro	380	2,018
Total	7,349	18,251

Criticism Answered

It has been said that the adoption of these standards seventy-five years ago would have debarred numerous able lawyers of the past and present generation.

No one with any appreciation of the conditions in the state at that time would have advocated such adoption. The conditions were essentially entirely different from the present day conditions. That generation and that people lived under an essentially different condition educationally from the present. It is true that there were numerous outstanding citizens who rose head and shoulders above the average people, and were recognized as leaders, but today the democratic idea of education has "leveled upwards" the great mass of the people. A few facts will indicate the change that has taken place.

The census of 1840 showed that 28.36 percent of the white population twenty years of age and over was illiterate. The adult white illiteracy rate in 1850 was 30.64 percent; and in 1860 it was 24.15 percent.

The 1880 census reports that 48.3 percent of all people in the state ten years of age and over were illiterate. Nearly one-third of all white people ten years of age and over were unable to write. Especially interesting is the report that 45.4 percent of all white children ten to fourteen years of age inclusive were unable to write. There are practically no illiterates in that age group today. Nearly one-third of the adult whites could not write in 1880. More than three-fourths of the Negro population ten years of age and over in 1880 was illiterate.

Rank	County	teachers, principals	teachers, principals
1	Mecklenburg	785.9	656.8
2	Durham	775.7	694.4
3	Guilford	773.8	707.6
4	Warren	766.2	623.9
5	Currituck	763.9	709.1
6	Gaston	763.3	606.7
7	Lenoir	762.0	601.3
8	New Hanover	760.3	723.4
9	Forsyth	759.1	746.6
10	Cabbarrus	756.1	550.0
11	Pasquotank	753.7	686.2
12	Richmond	752.9	585.7
13	Catawba	746.8	682.9
14	Rutherford	746.3	339.6
15	Pitt	745.6	604.3
16	Lee	745.4	520.5
17	Cumberland	742.7	608.6
17	Wake	742.7	651.9
19	Halifax	741.1	596.8
20	Wayne	737.9	632.1
21	Wilson	737.1	492.6
22	Stanly	736.8	646.9
23	Buncombe	735.0	646.6
24	Vance	734.7	611.9
25	Nash	732.9	613.4
26	Davidson	731.7	700.0
27	Granville	731.3	505.4
28	Northampton	730.3	565.5
29	Orange	730.1	479.2
30	Pamlico	727.3	404.2
31	Alamance	726.9	624.6
32	Hyde	725.0	561.5
33	Rowan	724.6	642.6
34	McDowell	724.4	455.6
35	Caldwell	722.4	472.7
36	Rockingham	721.6	653.6
37	Union	721.1	448.6
38	Johnston	720.9	679.3
39	Swain	719.8	600.0
40	Washington	719.1	592.1
41	Anson	718.4	543.2
42	Pender	716.9	569.9
43	Harnett	716.6	613.1
44	Edgecombe	716.4	558.1
45	Montgomery	714.0	530.3
46	Henderson	713.6	561.5
47	Craven	713.5	532.9
48	Bertie	712.9	497.4
49	Davie	712.1	536.4
50	Chatham	711.4	465.7
51	Burke	711.3	563.6
52	Tyrrell	710.7	594.1
53	Franklin	710.0	403.3
53	Hoke	710.0	554.9
55	Martin	709.6	631.7
56	Hertford	708.8	564.8
56	Scotland	708.8	420.3
58	Polk	708.5	442.9
59	Camden	708.0	600.0
60	Greene	707.0	585.5
61	Columbus	701.5	625.7
62	Carteret	700.9	652.2
63	Moore	700.7	649.4
64	Brunswick	700.0	644.7
64	Chowan	700.0	636.1
66	Iredell	699.7	568.1
67	Lincoln	698.7	610.3
68	Gates	698.0	595.0
69	Person	696.0	485.2
70	Bladen	693.0	537.6
71	Cleveland	691.9	482.0
72	Haywood	691.3	520.0
73	Duplin	690.4	591.3
74	Jackson	688.9	500.0
75	Avery	688.6	700.0
76	Onslow	682.7	534.2
77	Beaufort	680.8	429.5
78	Sampson	680.3	549.1
79	Alexander	679.8	671.4
80	Jones	677.3	538.2
81	Surry	675.3	630.8
82	Robeson	670.2	567.8
83	Caswell	667.1	455.0
84	Transylvania	663.8	614.3
85	Randolph	658.5	540.0
86	Dare	652.7	700.0
87	Perquimans	651.1	637.8
88	Yadkin	637.3	511.1
89	Stokes	630.5	593.7
90	Madison	624.1	366.7
91	Clay	623.7	500.0
92	Watauga	615.3	466.7
93	Cherokee	612.3	500.0
94	Macon	612.1	425.0
95	Mitchell	611.6	200.0
96	Wilkes	608.7	593.1
97	Ashe	594.5	685.7
98	Yancey	587.8	200.0
99	Alleghany	585.2	340.0
100	Graham	580.4	——

year. It is calculated in the following manner: For every year's training above elementary school a score of 100 points is credited to the teacher, e. g., a teacher having successfully completed one year of college is given 500 points which represents 4 years high school, 400 points, and one year college, 100 points. Four years college scores 800 points. Since all certificates are issued on the basis of scholastic credits from institutions, this calculation is made simply by tabulating the certificates held by the teachers employed, assigning the scores to each type of certificate, and for the scholarship index by dividing the total scores by the number of teachers."

Ten Years of Progress

In the following table is set forth the scholarship index of teacher training for the past ten years, all of which shows a steady advance which is noticeable:

SCHOLARSHIP WHITE TEACHERS

Year	Rural	Charter	N. Car.
1922-23	464	672	513
1923-24	475	686	534
1924-25	507	690	552
1925-26	537	709	579
1926-27	564	724	605
1927-28	594	734	630
1928-29	619	744	652
1929-30	647	750	676
1930-31	668	757	692
1931-32	684	763	705
1932-33	697	766	716

SCHOLARSHIP NEGRO TEACHERS

Year	Rural	Charter	N. Car.
1923-24	343	510	380
1924-25	354	533	396
1925-26	374	563	418
1926-27	387	591	437
1927-28	413	621	464
1928-29	443	644	494
1929-30	477	660	526
1930-31	505	679	533
1931-32	525	690	570
1932-33	550	703	590

Examining that table it will be seen that in 1922-23 the average white teacher in North Carolina had one year of college, this average being brought up by the fact that the teacher in the charter district averaged two and three-fourths years, while the rural white teacher averaged one-half year of college.

ulate out the following index of teacher training for their white teachers for the school year 1932-33, namely:

County	Years college training
Mecklenburg	4.00
Durham	3.75
Guilford	3.75
Halifax	3.50
Pitt	3.50
Lenoir	3.50
Wake	3.50
New Hanover	3,50
Forsyth	3.50
Catawba	3.50
Nash	3.25
Johnston	3.25
Anson	3.25
Rowan	3.25
Henderson	3.25
Buncombe	3.25
Swain	3.25
Davie	3.00
Beaufort	2.75
Robeson	2.75

There were only four counties in North Carolina whose average training index for white teachers and principals, county as a whole, showed up less than two years college completion, which were: Ashe 594.5; Yancey 587.8; Alleghany 585.2; Graham 580.4.

The average for the state was 716.

In the same way the educational attainments of the Negro teachers can be tabulated. The average Negro teacher in these twenty counties, according to the records of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, shows up the following educational attainments for the county system as a whole (including charter and rural schools):

County	Years college training
Forsyth	3.50
New Hanover	3.25
Durham	3.00
Guilford	3.00
Johnston	2.75
Catawba	2.75
Wake	2.50
Mecklenburg	2.50
Nash	2.25
Halifax	2.00
Pitt	2.00
Lenoir	2.00
Robeson	1.75
Anson	1.50

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Rank	County
1	Mecklenbu
2	Durham
3	Guilford
4	Warren
5	Currituck
6	Gaston
7	Lenoir
8	New Han
9	Forsyth
10	Cabbarrus
11	Pasquotan
12	Richmond
13	Catawba
14	Rutherford
15	Pitt
16	Lee
17	Cumberlan
17	Wake
19	Halifax
20	Wayne
21	Wilson
22	Stanly
23	Buncombe
24	Vance
25	Nash
26	Davidson
27	Granville
28	Northampt
29	Orange
30	Pamlico
31	Alamance
32	Hyde
33	Rowan
34	McDowell
35	Caldwell
36	Rockingham
37	Union
38	Johnston
39	Swain
40	Washington
41	Anson
42	Pender
43	Harnett
44	Edgecombe
45	Montgomery
46	Henderson
47	Craven
48	Bertie
49	Davie
50	Chatham

FEB 27 1939

SAYS STATE MUST GIVE THE ANSWER

President Graham Reaffirms Position on Professional Education for Negroes

Chapel Hill, Jan. 7.—Asked today for a statement regarding the possible provision by North Carolina for Negro students in this State who desire to take graduate and professional work, President Frank P. Graham said, "The only authoritative answer to the question, as a basic matter of law and public policy, can be given by the State."

President Graham pointed out that long before the Missouri decision of the United States Supreme Court, he held the position that equal provision in graduate and professional work should be made by the State at the North Carolina College for Negroes in Durham and in the field of agriculture and technology, at the State A. and T. College for Negroes in Greensboro. He still holds this position as "a wise answer to the question gradually to be worked out."

He has several times expressed the view that it would be a fine thing for the University of North Carolina and Duke University to cooperate with the North Carolina College for Negroes in making appropriate provision for professional and graduate work at the North Carolina College for Negroes. Some conferences were held looking to this end before the Missouri decision.

President Graham observed that Governor Hoey's State Commission appointed to study the question "is taking a wise long range view of the whole matter as a basis for action by the Legislature in the determination of the public policy of the State for its state institutions."

No "Equality" Resolutions.

Asked about the resolutions passed at the recent Birmingham conference on human welfare, he said that no resolutions were passed regarding social equality of the races or regarding segregation in schools, trains, or busses.

He said resolutions were passed in favor of such matters as equal justice and opportunity for Negroes; for suffrage qualification to be based on education rather than the poll tax; for readjustment of freight rates on a basis of fairness to the industrial, agricultural, and business interests of the South; for Federal aid to the states for public education as a matter of justice to rural America in general and the South in particular, with its disportionately heavy educational load; for state as well as national social legislation in behalf of farmers and all workers as the most basic groups in American society."

President Graham also said that in line with the established policy of no segregation in seating arrangements for specified interracial conferences long observed in North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and several other distinctly Southern States but contrary, as it developed, to the policy in Birmingham, a resolution was passed in favor of holding such conferences only in those Southern cities which permitted what he called "the North Carolina-Georgia policy of no seating segregation for specified interracial conferences."

President Graham said that he, along with hundreds of other white North Carolinians, had attended such conferences in the leading churches in this State.

It was recalled that President Pateat, Bishop Penick, and Governor Hoey have addressed interracial conferences in North Carolina held in churches on "the North Carolina-Georgia basis."

Praises Negroes' Attitude.

The University's president said "the Negroes of North Carolina, with their sensibilities and justly deep racial self-respect, are not trying to break through any purely social and personal barriers. The Negroes are not basically demanding social equality but social justice and equality of opportunity. They do not desire interracial marriage but interracial understanding, respect, goodwill and cooperation in building a fairer and more productive South in a more prosperous and nobler America."

President Graham said that interracial relations in North Carolina were "comparatively on a progressively improving basis, as witnessed by the almost entire elimination of lynching and a fairer distribution of the public school fund."

He expressed the hope that "we will not allow the present issues concerning higher education for Negroes to cause us to lose our sense of perspective and to impair the surely developing social conscience making for social justice and interracial goodwill."

NOV 29 1939

From
Durham Morning Herald
September 29, 1939

Extensive Report Reveals Duke-Carolina Cooperation

Dr. Frederic M. Hanes, Chairman Of Committee On Intellectual Cooperation Of Two Institutions, Writes About Jointly-Sponsored Projects

Cooperation in a wide field between Duke university and the University of North Carolina is depicted in a report issued yesterday by Dr. Frederic M. Hanes of Duke university, chairman of the joint committee on intellectual cooperation of the two institutions.

The report recounts, for example. how the schools have cooperated closely in the use of their library facilities to cut down expense and to afford maximum service; how faculty members have taught graduate courses in both universities; how important lectures have been sponsored jointly, and how the two university presses have published the work of both institutions.

In the report attention is drawn to "the need for an adequate road between the two" universities. The Durham chamber of commerce has been active in an attempt to have the state highway department construct a scenic boulevard between the two campuses.

Dr. Hanes comments in his report that "the keen, healthy competition in sports which is proving so beneficial to both institutions, has doubtless fostered the erroneous impression that a similar spirit of rivalry permeates their academic activities as well. It may cause some surprise, then, especially to that large group of alumni whose devotion to their university finds its sole expression in a few hectic yells at football games, to learn that the presidents and faculties of the two institutions have been cooperating actively and sincerely, for many years now, in furthering the true aims of the two universities."

The full text of the report follows:

It is probable that a belief persists in the minds of many that the University of North Carolina and Duke university are competitive institutions; that a gain by one is a loss to the other, and a spirit of friendly cooperation between them is a somewhat Utopian dream. The keen, healthy competition in sports which is proving so beneficial to both institutions, has doubtless fostered the erroneous impression that a similar spirit of rivalry permeates their academic activities as well. It may cause some surprise, then, especially to that large group of alumni whose devotion to their university finds its sole expression in a few hectic yells at football games, to learn that the presidents and faculties of the two institutions have been cooperating actively and sincerely, for many years now, in furthering the true aims of the two universities.

This illustrates of this brief com-

number of volumes in research libraries, outranking any other southern region. It is confidently expected that the joint efforts enumerated above will raise still higher the national standing in this all-important field of university activity.

Graduate Studies

A university, in addition to its colleges for undergraduates, has a number of graduate schools, and the academic distinction of a university rests upon the scholarly productiveness of these schools. It is obvious that two almost contiguous universities, such as Carolina and Duke, should share where possible their instructors, since students in certain subjects will always be few. This is being done at present, thus placing the services of otherwise unavailable teachers at the service of both centers. Thus, for example, Dr. Herbert von Beckrath holds a joint professorship in the universities in the field of economics, and Dr. H. W. Brown occupies the chair of public health in both Duke and Carolina. In the summer schools of both universities are to be found regularly a considerable number of instructors from the neighboring campus. The graduate students of both universities attend joint seminars and classes in such diverse fields as mathematics, chemistry, physics, pathology, etc. In each institution a certain number of courses in the other university can be credited toward a graduate degree, and the graduate courses in the two classics departments are listed in both university catalogs. These are but beginnings in the difficult field of adjusting curricula. but they illustrate the earnest effort being made by the teachers of both institutions to use their joint facilities for the advancement of both.

Supplementing Facilities

The supplementation of each university's program by the facilities of the other is especially well illustrated by the mountain botanical laboratory of the University of North Carolina, in western Carolina, and the Duke marine biological station on the coast, both of which may be used by scientists of either university.

The free interchange of knowledge is one of the distinctive features of the scholarly life. Since 1935 the two universities have served as joint hosts to many learned societies. A few may be mentioned: the American Mathematical society, the Mathematical Association of America, the American Historical association, the Southern Historical association, the American Chemical society, the American Physical society, [illegible] bring to the Chapel Hill-

nearby states for students in the two departments of geology; (d) mutual aid on research problems by the Spanish faculty at N. C. and the Latin American history faculty at Duke; (e) aid by the University of North Carolina bureau of educational research to the Duke department of education in the field of educational tests; (f) lending of scientific apparatus between the chemistry and physics departments; (g) Duke university, the University of North Carolina, and the state department of education are cooperating in research on higher education for Negroes, looking towards plans for graduate and professional training for Negroes. The director is paid jointly by the two universities and the state department of education. His office and clerical assistance are provided by the universities. He arranges meetings at which faculty members of both institutions, Negro leaders, and other citizens of the state take part; (h) Duke university and the Institute for Research in Social Science at the University of North Carolina are jointly financing work in N. C. for the compilation of a linguistic atlas of the United States and Canada, a project of the American Council of Learned societies; (i) certain members of the law and sociology faculties at Duke and North Carolina cooperated in bringing about the installation of a more approved form of juvenile court in Durham; (j) many representatives of the two universities are serving jointly on committees of such organizations as the North Carolina Conference for Social Service, and the inter-racial commission, the North Carolina Mental Hygiene society, and the southern policy committee; (k) there is an annual meeting of economists of Duke, North Carolina and N. C. State college, rotating the meetings among the three institutions; (l) plans have been completed for field work in medical social service to be directed by a supervisor attached to and paid by Duke university hospital. The course for case work will be given at the University of North Carolina and credit will be given for the field work; (m) the weekly printed calendars of the two institutions each include a schedule of events on the other campus; (n) members of both faculties and student bodies have joined to form a symphony orchestra; (o) the two university departments are developing plans for regular interchange of slides, photographs, and exhibitions.

It is hoped that to those who have had the patience to peruse it, this brief and inadequate report of the real cooperation now existing between our two great universities will strengthen the natural feeling of pride which every North Carolinian must feel in both of them. They are competitors only in the laudible endeavor of building in North Carolina institutions [illegible] governors, and other officials [illegible] appropriating all the dough they [illegible] increasing the government treasury for [illegible] mutual [illegible] living [illegible] state [illegible]

sports which is proving so beneficial to both institutions, has doubtless fostered the erroneous impression that a similar spirit of rivalry permeates their academic activities as well. It may cause some surprise, then, especially to that large group of alumni whose devotion to their university finds its sole expression in a few hectic yells at football games, to learn that the presidents and faculties of the two institutions have been cooperating actively and sincerely, for many years now, in furthering the true aims of the two universities.

It is the purpose of this brief communication to acquaint the public with some of the more important results of the work of the Joint Committee on Intellectual Cooperation of the two institutions, a faculty committee of sixteen, appointed with full powers to represent the presidents of Duke and Carolina.

Library Service

The library is the very heart of a university, a great storehouse of the accumulated wisdom of the past and an indispensible stimulus to the further advancement of knowledge. Carolina and Duke, situated a brief 30 minutes apart, each possesses admirable libraries, but for both to attempt to cover the vast field of printed literature, would be wastefully duplicative, even if financially possible. Hence, one of the first activities of the join committee was to interest one of the large, national philanthropic foundations in supplying the necessary funds for preparing a joint catalog of the two libraries, thus making readily available to each institution the library of the other. There is now a daily messenger service between the two libraries, thus at one stroke doubling the facilities of both. This was an expensive undertaking and the very considerable sums which were needed for the purpose, were given by the general education board solely because it was a cooperative effort of the two universities.

Furthermore, the libraries have agreed upon certain fields of special interest for each, making possible the accumulation of scholarly material without wasteful duplication. As a consequence of this unification of effort of the two libraries, the Chapel Hill-Duke area now stands 34th among the library centers of the nation in total number of volumes, and much higher in the

stations on the coast, both of which may be used by scientists of either university.

The free interchange of knowledge is one of the distinctive features of the scholarly life. Since 1935 the two universities have served as joint hosts to many learned societies. A few may be mentioned: the American Mathematical society, the Mathematical Association of America, the American Historical association, the Southern Historical association, the American Chemical society, the American Physical society. Such meetings bring to the Chapel Hill-Duke area the outstanding scholars of America and of many foreign countries. Each fall the Duke medical school acts as host to a selected group of scientists who hold a largely attended symposium on medical subjects. The faculty of the medical school of the University of North Carolina always assists in the undertakings, presiding at many of the meetings.

It is now the fixed policy of the two universities to acts as joint sponsor for distinguished visiting lecturers. Through their combined efforts a number of eminent scholars in botany, library science, law, history, chemistry, Spanish, and other subjects have been brought to one or both campuses. This sharing of both interest and expense has proven eminently successful.

New Road Asked

In this connection the joint committee would like to draw to the attention of the friends of the two universities the need for an adequate road between the two. The present road is not only very dangerous, many students having been killed or maimed by automobile accidents upon it, but is totally lacking in the dignity and beauty which a boulevard connecting the two campuses should possess. The highway department has made a detailed survey of such a proposed boulevard, and funds should be provided in the near future for its construction, since this is a project of state-wide rather than of merely local importance.

Both universities maintain presses from which are issued many books and learned journals. The names of some of these journals furnish an insight into the scholarly activities of the two institutions: Mitchell Scientific Journal, Duke Mathematical Journal, North Carolina Law Review, Law and Contemporary Problems, Studies in Philology, South Atlantic Quarterly, Social Forces, Hispanic American Historical Review, Southern Economic Journal, American Literature, and others. In these journals the faculties of the universities often find space for their publications, and the University of North Carolina Press has published from time to time books by Duke authors.

Other Activities

At the risk of proving tiresome a few of the many other cooperative activities of Duke and Carolina may be summarized briefly: (a) Training of librarians on the Duke university staff in the University of North Carolina library school; (b) the law faculties have worked jointly on drafting of proposed legislation, particularly for the N. C. Conference for Social Service, and in the sponsoring of a number of legislative matters before committees of the state general assembly; (c) joint field trips in this and

It is hoped that to those who have had the patience to peruse it, this brief and inadequate report of the real cooperation now existing between our two great universities will strengthen the natural feeling of pride which every North Carolinian must feel in both of them. They are competitors only in the laudible endeavor of building in North Carolina institutions of increasing all the doubt they mutually lending support for the government, and other officials, governors, [illegible]

GREENSBORO, N. C. DAILY NEWS

December 22, 1939

CARMICHAEL CHOSEN TO FILL UNIVERSITY CONTROLLER'S POST

New Yorker Says He Will Accept Job If Elected.

BOARD MEETS THURSDAY

Nominee Is Native of Durham, Alumnus of University With Class of 1921.

(Special to Daily News and Sunday News)

CHAPEL HILL, Dec. 21.—William D. Carmichael, Jr., a native of Durham who has achieved signal success in New York financial circles, will accept the position of controller of the Greater University of North Carolina provided the board of trustees follows the recommendation of its executive committee and elects him at the meeting to be held in Raleigh next Thursday.

Mr. Carmichael made known his decision, so far as he is concerned, in a telegram received today by Charles Whedbee, chairman of the trustee committee which for months has been considering a successor to the late Charles T. Woollen.

"Of course, this doesn't mean I have been elected," Mr. Carmichael warned in a telephone conversation today with the University News bureau. "I shall be happy to step aside if the trustees choose someone else."

Means Sacrifice.

"Leaving New York means a great deal more sacrifice than I had at first reckoned," he added, "but I have always been devoted to the university and had looked forward to the time when I might return to Chapel Hill to live in retirement. It had never occurred to me, however, that I might be offered this job.

"I have no misgivings about the task that would confront anyone trying to take over Charles Woollen's job, and can only say I would give the job everything I have."

Should the trustees elect Mr. Carmichael, he will leave New York at a great financial sacrifice, for his income there is said to run into six figures some years. The controller's job here would not pay more than $7,500.

A native of Durham, graduate of 1921, and member of a prominent university family, Mr. Carmichael is regarded here as a "natural" for the controller's post.

Mr. Carmichael came by his devotion to the university by inheritance. His father, a native of Dillon, S. C., was a member of the class of 1897, and it was here that his father and mother, the former Margaret McCaull, of Salem, Va., first knew each other.

He and his three brothers were students here. He was born (July 28, 1900) and reared in Durham, where his father was superintendent of schools before becoming an official of the Liggett and Myers Tobacco company.

His wife, the former May Waller, was also reared in Durham, and all through his boyhood he and other members of the family were constantly visiting Chapel Hill.

Graduated In 1921.

Mr. Carmichael was in the United States army aviation corps in 1918. He took his B. S. degree in 1921 with the university's first graduating class in commerce and took graduate work the following year.

As an undergraduate Mr. Carmichael distinguished himself alike as a student, athlete and prominent figure in extra-curricular activities.

He is still known as one of Carolina's greatest basketball players, and although his people were well-to-do, there are stories that he made more than enough money to pay his way with his various business ventures.

One such job he held was advertising and business manager of the student newspaper, and it was here he displayed the talents which carried him to success in his first job with a big advertising firm in New York.

NC-81

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER
RALEIGH, N. C.

April 20, 1941

Newsome, Lefler Answer Maxwell Text Criticism

Say Revenue Head Publicly Impugned Their Professional Integrity, Competence

In a letter to Governor Broughton, Dr. A. R. Newsome and Dr. Hugh T. Lefler, University of North Carolina history teachers and author of the much-discussed State history text which was turned down by the State Board of Education in favor of a text by Jule B. Warren, charged yesterday that Revenue Commissioner A. J. Maxwell in his criticism of their book "has publicly impugned the professional integrity and competence of the authors."

The letter was one of a series of statements resulting from the action of the Board last December in adopting the Warren text. The State Textbook Commission originally had recommended to the Board that the Newsome-Lefler book be adopted.

The Warren book was distributed and recently the Board ordered its recall at the end of this school year for correction of errors at the expense of the author.

On April 2, Revenue Commissioner Maxwell released a statement, through the Governor's office, alleging errors and misinterpretations in the Newsome-Lefler book.

Letter to Governor.

In the first part of their letter to Governor Broughton, which is a reply to the Maxwell letter, Newsome and Lefler say:

"When an author and publisher offer any book to the public, the right of intelligent criticism is unrestrained. Anyone has the right to point out factual errors and erroneous interpretations and to condemn or approve the point of view, interpretation and conclusions of the author. But no one has the right to state that the author says things which he does not say, to accuse the author falsely of factual errors, and to distort and falsify the point of view and interpretation of the author. These things Mr. Maxwell did in his written opinion of the Newsome-Lefler book. He describes it in such terms as 'factually untrue,' 'warped and disparaging,' 'not history,' and 'labored effort to whitewash.' These opinions are without substantial basis in historical fact.

"The authors of the Newsome-Lefler book were born in North Carolina, were educated at the University of North Carolina and Duke University, have cast their lot with their native State, and yield to no one in their loyalty and devotion to it and their pride in its achievements. They have no motive or reason to disparage their State, its leaders or its history; on the contrary, they are urged by powerful considerations to magnify its greatness and minimize its defects. But years ago they entered a profession—not medicine or law, but history. They spent years in professional study of the content and techniques of history and eventually were awarded the degree of doctor of philosophy by the Universities of Michigan and Pennsylvania. In professional school, they acquired unswerving devotion to historical truth as revealed in authentic historical records. They learned that history is not what we may wish it to be but what is found in the records of the past.

"Subsequently they devoted more than 15 years to the professional study, teaching and writing of North Carolina history. They taught in North Carolina public schools and in various North Carolina colleges and universities. They became acquainted wth the primary source materials in North Carolina, Washington and London, and also with the secondary materials in printed books, articles, and unpublished monographs. They have as much pretense to expertness in North Carolina history as does a doctor in medicine or Mr. Maxwell in taxation and finance.

"The two most precious possessions of every worthy professional man are his personal character and his professional reputation and competence. Mr. Maxwell has publicly impugned the professional integrity and competence of the authors. This is a profoundly serious matter. Some newspapers and individuals appear to give credence to Mr. Maxwell's statement—quite naturally because he is a State official of competence and judgment whose statements on public questions have commanded respect.

"If Mr. Maxwell's charges against the Newsome-Lefler text are true in whole or in substantial part, the authors have violated every canon of their profession. They are 'quack' historians, engaged in the malpractice of their profession upon the youth and teachers of North Carolina.

"In the preparation of their book, the authors spent much time in research, writing, checking and rechecking. They are convinced that their book is as free from factual errors as the best books written by professional historians and published by reputable publishers and that its interpretation of historical events and movements is sound, fair, and in accordance with that of the best modern scholars in North Carolina history.

"The authors will not enter into any argument about North Carolina history with the Revenue Commissioner; but they will correct the factual errors and misrepresentations in his statement, and they will defend to the utmost their professional reputation and integrity from criticism which are without foundation in truth or fact. They would not feel compelled to this defense if the readers of the Maxwell statement had read the Newsome-Lefler book. Mr. Maxwell cites the title erroneously as 'The Progress of North Carolina.' "

Newsome and Lefler then turned to an item-by-item discussion of the Maxwell letter. They first took up the subject of "fusion rule."

They said Maxwell stated that their book "apologizes for the odor of the period of fusion government in the State by giving it credit for things it never did. It says that they required a special tax election for schools to be held in every school district in the State and put exempt railroad property on the tax books. This is not history. Neither of these statements is true. The most notable contribution to education was the friction caused by placing Negroes on county and district school boards, controlling white schools, thoroughout the East. The only tax exempt railroad in the State . . . was put on the tax books by the Railroad Commission in 1891, four years before the first fusion Legislature met in 1895."

In answering that statement, Newsome and Lefler said:

"The book does not apologize for

the "odor" of fusion rule. They cited this quotation from their text: "The Populist - Republican party made mistakes that brought it to ruin. . . . Negroes were again allowed to enter politics and to hold public office. By 1898 there were many Negro school, town and county officers in the East. Conditions like those in the days of Reconstruction returned to parts of North Carolina."

They denied that the book gave fusion government "credit for things it never did." They said the public laws of 1897 required every school district to hold a special school tax election and that 11 townships voted for the tax. They said their book did not credit fusion rule with putting tax exempt railroad property on the tax books, citing this passage from it: "The legislature of 1891 . . . established a railroad commission which forced the railroads to reduce charges and pay more taxes."

Era of Reconstruction.

Newsome and Lefler next turned to the era of reconstruction.

They said Maxwell stated that they treated Reconstruction "In a manner that disagrees with every man or woman, living or dead, who has undertaken to write the history of this period," made a hero of Holden and praised the "carpet-bag constitution of 1867;" leave the impression that the Conservatives "wrecked the public school system of the State;" that the Republicans "showed much interest in education;" implied that they contradicted Hamilton and Connor and advised that Reconstruction "should be presented with historical accuracy and without any labored effort to whitewash its crimes or criminals."

In reply, Newsome and Lefler stated:

That Hamilton and Connor were their chief authorities; that their book sets out the record of mounting state debt, railroad bond scandals, political corruption, crime, military rule and Republican - carpetbag-scalewag-Negro domination of that period; that "when the truth was known the people were stirred against Holden and the Republican party;" that they described the "crimes" and named "criminals" and did not "whitewash" either.

That they did not indulge in "extravagant . . . praise of the carpetbag Constitution of 1867," saying that "Mr. Maxwell means the constitution of 1868;" that they showed the Negro-scalawag-carpetbag control of the convention which wrote a new constitution insuring Negro suffrage and Republican rule; that the Constitution of 1868 is regarded as democratic and progressive and, with amendments, is the present constitution.

That like Wagstaff, Hamilton, Connor and Boyd, they present indisputable facts which show that Holden was one of the most significant men in North Carolina from 1843 to 1870; that Holden and Reid were the chief leaders of progressive Democracy in the 1850's, that Holden and Vance were the most significant characters during the war, and that Holden was the most influential and detested leader of the Republicans during Reconstruction; that they pointed out that Holden was "the first and only governor of North Carolina to be impeached and removed from office;" that they "are not so much interested in presenting the villain or hero as the influential and significant leader.

braries, railroads, banks and harbors; also to better the condition of criminals and other unfortunates, the relations between races, the health and morals of the people."

Newsome and Lefler said Maxwell said their book gives too much credit to Holden and too little to Reid for the progressive Democratic regime of the 1850's. They answered that they did not rob Reid but give him credit for free suffrage, that Reid was not present at the 1848 convention which nominated him, that Holden was the chief influence in preventing his rejection of the nomination, that Holden's North Carolina Standard was a powerful factor in rejuvenating and making progressive the Democratic party which won control of the State in 1850, that in the 1850's Holden was constructive and not destructive.

The authors say their book presents two fundamental factors which go far toward explaining North Carolina's development "but they are not the two which Mr. Maxwell discovered." They list their's as nature's handicaps to transportation and the governmental policies of the dominant political group. Regarding the second, they say "at times the dominant group has been rather insensitive to the needs and demands of the times as in the stagnant period before 1835, during Reconstruction, and before 1900. At other times, as after 1835 and after 1900, the dominant group has been alert and progressive."

Democratic Party Since 1900.

In their next subdivision, Newsome and Lefler say:

"Mr. Maxwell says that the Newsome-Lefler history 'continues to harp on the "Conservatives" of the Democratic party down to and including the administration of Governor Hoey, and plainly intimates that both Governor Ehringhaus and Governor Haey owed their election to election frauds'—an implication that 'would have no proper place in a political pamphlet'."

In answering that, they say:

"The emphasis of the authors in the 64-page account of the period since 1900 is upon transportation, manufacturing, agriculture, education, public welfare, natural resources, culture and the New Deal. Only five pages are devoted to North Carolina politics. But no historian could entirely overlook so basic a factor as the rivalry between the conservative and liberal wings of the dominant party. Connor describes this important rivalry (II, 518) as involving 'the future character of the Democratic party and hence of the government of the State of North Carolina.' The authors set forth the facts objectively; they invest neither wing with virtue or vice, praise or condemnation. No one can deny the accuracy of the statement that Governors Ehringhaus and Hoey were leaders of the conservative wing and won over their rivals in the closest primary contests in recent years. The authors list the more significant accomplishments of Ehringhaus (402, 403, 412, 433, 434, 437) and Hoey (383, 402, 412, 435, 436, 438).

"No one can deny the accuracy of the statement that, because of evidence of corrupt political activity, 'many citizens demanded laws

quate standard of total expenditures as his chief index, and says 'it is not true . . . that North Carolina ranks among the lowest fourth of all the states in education.' Newsome and Lefler say that "reliable national educational rankings, based on impartial studies of the many important factors involved, have ranked North Carolina from 38th to 43rd among the states."

Newsome and Lefler ranked North Carolina among the lowest fourth of the states in "taxes collected per capita." Regarding that, they say:

"Mr Maxwell is deceptive in ranking the State on the basis of total taxes collected: 'The total State and local taxes collected in 1939-1940 were less in 34 states than in North Carolina, more in 14 and less per capita in 14.' Mr. Maxwell garbles and misuses his source, Tax Systems, 1940. He has 49 states in the union. He uses the year 1939-1940 while the tabulation in Tax Systems is for 1938-1939. He says that 14 states paid less State and local taxes per capita than North Carolina, whereas the tabulation in Tax Systems is for

not so much interested in presenting the villain or hero as the influential and significant leader.

That, "contrary to Mr. Maxwell's implications," it was the Conservatives who abolished the office of Superintendent of Common Schools, refused to make a state appropriation, and repudiated the state debt which wiped out most of the Literary Fund; that the Fund did not lose its "last dollar, as Mr. Maxwell states;" that by their state appropriation of $100,000 for schools and by the liberal educational provisions of the 1868 constitution, the Republicans did show much interest in education but because of the critical times, they failed to translate into reality the legal provisions for educational advance.

Two Fundamental Reasons.

Newsome and Lefler next said:

"Mr. Maxwell states that 'there is discoverable in this book two fundamental reasons why North Carolina has not made greater progress than it has': first, an early ancestry of 'liquor stillers, liquor drinkers, tobacco chewers, cock fighters and gamblers;' second, 'the Democratic party.'"

In reply to that, Newsome and Lefler say:

"The authors deny that their book sets forth these 'fundamental reasons.' They are astounded that any reader could make such an analysis."

That their book does not reflect upon the character and morality of the people; that it states that most of the people were sturdy and honest with faith in religion and church; that the small farmers and laborers were generally good, honest, independent people who had the vote and did the best they could for themselves and the state; that it describes six social classes and not "two general classes;" that whiskey is treated as an economic and social factor; that tobacco chewing, cock fighting and gambling are incidentally mentioned; that some or all of these practices were indulged in by George Washington, many preachers and many of the best people of the South; that the book shows the moral progress of the people by describing a growing "consciousness of the evils of liquor and the movement for state regulation and prohibition."

That the book emphasizes the progressive character of the Democratic party in the 1850's and 1900's; that the book states that the Democratic party ruled North Carolina for many years after 1850 and did more for railroads and schools than the Whig party did and became the party of progress and democracy; that by 1860 the State had perhaps the best system of public schools in the South; that the Democratic party was popular because it did so much to improve public schools and the means of trade.

That there was no Democratic party during the war and early Reconstruction, and that the official party name was "Conservative."

That their book says of Aycock, Simmons and other leaders who assumed control of the party about 1900: "They had their eyes to the future and were friendly to education and the welfare of the whole State. With Aycock came the dawn of a new day for North Carolina. An age of progress lay ahead." That the book's summary of the unit on that phase says: "So the State government, under Democratic control after 1900, began to do things to improve industry, farm conditions, schools, roads, public parks, li-

of the statement that, because of evidence of corrupt political activity, 'many citizens demanded laws to make clean and honest elections more certain' (424). The authors made no implication concerning the political purity of Ehringhaus or Hoey or their administrations, but were merely taking cognizance of the operation of a system which became a dominant State issue in 1939. Governor Hoey recognized it, recommended election reforms to the Legislature of 1939 (Senate Journal, 1939, p. 62), and listed the election reforms of 1939 (as do the authors) among the significant accomplishments of his administration (News and Observer, December 29, 1940). In his recommendation, Governor Hoey said: 'The morality of our people is involved and we owe it to ourselves to see to it that the primary and general elections afford the opportunity of recording honestly and fairly the will of the electorate at the ballot box.' He also wanted to 'prevent racketeering in absentee ballots and the possibility of wholesale fraud in securing them'."

State in 1940.

Regarding the heading "North Carolina in 1940," Newsome and Lefler say:

"A large portion of Mr. Maxwell's statement is devoted to two sentences of one paragraph in the final sub-section of the last chapter, which he misrepresents as 'the final conclusion . . . of the coloring which this book gives to the whole history of the State'."

Regarding that, they say:

"In the final sub-section, 'The Future,' the leading and most important sentence reads as follows: 'The growth and progress of North Carolina after 1900 rapidly advanced its rank among the states of the nation in wealth, education, and culture.' Next come sentences listing nearly a score of aspects in which North Carolina still ranks in the unenviable highest or lowest fourth of the states. Of these, Mr. Maxwell attacks five. Then comes the final paragraph of the book: 'The growth of North Carolina will continue. Surely in the future as they have in the past, leaders will arise to help the people improve their commonwealth. Like the broad and mighty river that grows ever wider and deeper as it flows toward the sea, the life of North Carolina will continue to grow broader and richer as it moves into the future.' Thus Mr. Maxwell pulls two sentences from their proper context and erroneously presents them as the authors' conclusion."

"Favorable Facts."

Newsome and Lefler say their book contains 64 pages of "highly favorable facts" about the development of the State since 1900 and that they show that the State was developing more rapidly than most states but that it still had unsolved problems and ranked comparatively low in the nation in some respects.

They say that Maxwell "brands the authors' statement that North Carolina was poor and backward in 1940 in comparison with other states as 'flagrantly untrue.' But he challenges less than one-third of the enumerated list of backward aspects. He uses selected figures which do not prove his case."

Regarding education, they said Maxwell cites several facts about North Carolina's recent progress in education, uses the "utterly inade-

less State and local taxes per capita than North Carolina, whereas the tabulation in Tax Systems is for State taxes only. The authors' calculation of the per capita payments of State and local taxes in 1938-1939 (using 1940 population) shows that only 8 states (not 14) made smaller per capita payments than North Carolina."

Regarding hospital beds, Newsome and Lefler say Maxwell "improperly uses total as the basis for an exaggerated rank." They said the State, which ranks 11th in population, has more hospital beds than many other states with small populations but that data of the American Medical Association ranks North Carolina 43rd in general hospital beds and 45th in all hospital beds per 1,000 population in 1938.

Regarding wealth, the Newsome-Lefler letter states:

"The authors ranked North Carolina among the lowest fourth of the states in 'total and per capita wealth and net income.' Mr. Maxwell here calls attention to the one and only clear-cut factual error discovered by him in the Newsome-Lefler book. Of course, populous North Carolina has greater 'total' wealth than many other states. In estimated per capita wealth, North Carolina ranked 40th in 1936; in pear capita income in 1938, it ranked 40th. Mr. Maxwell, by using figures for totals, creates an illusion of North Carolina's wealth."

Regarding health, their letter states:

"Contrary to Mr. Maxwell's implications, the authors do give facts which present in favorable light the pioneering, constructive, and distinguished work of the State Board of Health. . . . Because of the many factors involved in a general appraisal of health conditions, the inadequacy of complete data, and the lack of uniformity in the reporting of diseases by the states, it is not possible to rank North Carolina with entire accuracy in respect to general health. Mr. Maxwell is accurate in citing the favorable rank of the State in total deaths in relation to population. But this is by no means an adequate measure. North Carolina has an unusually large ratio of young people, but it is subject to certain debilitating diseases. While North Carolina rates well in some respects, government reports show that its rank in relation to population is in the unfavorable highest or lowest fourth among the states in infant mortality, use of midwives, physicians and hospital facilities, and reported prevalence of diphtheria, malaria, pellagra, syphilis, gonorrhea."

In concluding their letter, Newsome and Lefler said:

"An objective analysis of Mr. Maxwell's statement compels the authors to conclude that Mr. Maxwell is not a good historian, however excellent he may be as revenue commissioner. . . .

"Governor Broughton, we sincerely regret the necessity of exposing the historical ineptitude of a prominent State official for whom we have had high respect and regard. But for reasons that are not clear, Mr. Maxwell undertook an analysis of our book for publication. His public statement, which is neither objective nor historical in content, language, or spirit, was the result. We consider it necessary to correct the historical errors in his statement and to defend our standing as reputable historians."

1943

Carolina Students From Many States

4,700 Enrolled During Summer

Chapel Hill, Aug. 3.—(Special)—The second Summer session at the University of North Carolina has students from Maine to California, but two-thirds of the total number are North Carolina men and women.

The final civilian enrollment for this term is 1,256, Director Guy B. Phillips announced today. This brings the total number of Army, Navy, and civilian men and women now in training on the campus to 4,750, or well above the preliminary estimate of 4,500.

There are 848 students from North Carolina, seven from foreign countries, and 401 from 28 other states and the District of Columbia.

The out-of-State registration this term shows a marked trend toward a larger percentage from the Southeast and South.

Thus, Georgia and Virginia lead with 60 and 51, respectively. New York has 50, but then come South Carolina 45 and Florida 30. New Jersey has 22, but next in order are Albama 19 and Tennessee 18.

Although the percentage of women students has shown a marked increase since the war, the civilian enrollment still shows 686 men, or 55 per cent, and 570 women students.

The general college has the largest enrollment of any branch of the university this term with 364 students. Arts and sciences is a close second with 337. The graduate school again has a large registration, or 206.

The other civilian students are divided between medicine, pharmacy, law, commerce, library science, social work, and a group of special students.

The news of our study has finally become known hereabouts

Men Like These Make U. N. C. Tick

By SAM SUMMERLIN

Chapel Hill, April 5.—"I've heard so many complimentary remarks about Chapel Hill that I've come here to see for myself if they're based on facts, and if so, to find out what makes things tick," said Edwin Bjorkman, literary critic and author, when he arrived in Chapel Hill some years ago to prepare an article on the University of North Carolina.

When Bjorkman's report came out the sum and substance of it was that any greatness ascribed to the university must be in terms of its faculty.

The gist of his report was that the buildings, although 150 years old and ivy-covered, are no better equipped, and far less modern, than the buildings in many other educational institutions and that, while the village atmosphere is conducive to scholarly pursuits and pleasant surroundings, the distinguishing feature of the university is the quality of its faculty, particularly a small group of men who, in the face of countless obstacles due to lack of money and equipment, have performed yeoman service and well nigh miraculous tasks in a quiet way over a period of years.

Unusual Approach

With Author Bjorkman's remarks as a lead, it occurred to the writer to use an unusual approach and try to find out what some distinguished men in their respective fields think of the university faculty. We selected at random four members of the university faculty, who although in some instances not so well known to the general public as some other professors, have brought great distinction to the university and to themselves through their achievements.

Letters of inquiry were sent to men in various sections of the country and to other countries, too, and the replies form the basis for the article.

Take the case of Dr. J. G. deRoulhac Hamilton, for instance. On the ground floor of the library of the university is the Southern Historical Collection, today the largest and undoubtedly the most valuable gathering of manuscripts relating to the South. This collection, which consists of over 2,000,000 assorted [illegible] letters, Confederate [illegible]

out the country. Dr. Hamilton brought to the task a great deal of imagination and through his personal charm he has persuaded countless donors to deposit their papers at the University of North Carolina."

Dr. Sturgis Leavitt

Moving on from the work of a man who has brought material things to the university, we come to a man widely known for bringing animate things to Chapel Hill. That man is Dr. Sturgis E. Leavitt, and the animate things are young Latin Americans who have come here to Summer school. From as far south as Argentina and Chile, these students have come to Carolina, and inevitably, when they have returned to their own countries, they have carried with them, as Dr. Leavitt said, "the thought that North Carolina is the best place in the world." What better way could there be to create good-will between our country and our southern neighbors?

In 1941 the Inter-American Institute of the university was set up, under the direction of Dr. Leavitt and Dr. J. C. Lyons. As "down under" the Summer vacation comes during the months of January, February and March, the South American students came here to a "winter summer school," the first such course of study offered by any university in the United States.

One hundred and eight Latin Americans attended the first year. "Many of them," Dr. Leavitt said, "the ones from Ecuador, Argentina, Chile and Brazil, had to sell such things as their bicycles and a lot of their clothes to get enough money to come. The others, from Colombia and Peru, were sent by their governments."

Due to the war, only 11 students came in 1942. In 1943, a Summer school was held for Mexican school teachers, and since then there have been only Summer schools held for doctors, who are sent here under the Commonwealth Fund. However, when, and if the housing situation becomes less critical, the Winter summer schools will be resumed.

Dr. Leavitt's work, however, is not confined to the Summer school. In collaboration with J. R. Spell and Madeline Nichols of the University of California (at Los Angeles) [illegible]

of Learned Societies, Washington, D. C., writes of Dr. Leavitt as man and scholar:

"Sturgis Leavitt is a Maine Yankee who has made himself at home and has been accepted in North Carolina. He is distinguished by an amiable disposition, a keen sense of humor, which finds expression in unexpected ways, and an incurable ambition to perform good deeds and useful services. Consequently, his fellow scholars, in all parts of the United States, like him personally, enjoy his society and conversation, and are constantly finding reasons for being grateful to him.

"He has long been a delegate of the Modern Language Association of America in the American Council of Learned Societies, and has served on the executive committee of the council, as well as on many of its special committees and boards. He has always pulled considerably more than his own weight.

"Some of his 'good deeds' have been of a particularly laborious sort—for example the just completed monumental bibliography of literary criticism in the journals of Latin America, which the council hopes soon to publish. Some of his good deeds have involved him in strenuous public service—such as organizing the Winter summer school for Latin American students at Chapel Hill. Some of them have involved him in heavy editorial responsibilities such as producing the South Atlantic Modern Language Association's "Bulletin." Furthermore, his good deeds are characterized by supreme excellence of performance which arouses the ad-

tems, malaria control stations and general sanitation units.

"The importance of hemispheric good health cannot be overemphasized," Dr. Baity said, "because, with the advent of the air age, we are less than a day's travel time from Rio de Janeiro. A single mosquito brought from South America to this country on an airplane might give rise to epidemics comparable to the yellow fever plague which raged in New Orleans and other Southern coastal regions around the turn of the century. Therefore, we can no longer remain indifferent to our neighbors' conditions."

Dr. Baity's work in Brazil was well summarized in the reply received from Eugene P. Campbell, M. D., Chief of Field Party, Division of Health and Sanitation, the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, Rio de Janeiro. He wrote:

DR. EDGAR W. KNIGHT

"Dr. Baity occupied the position of chief engineer for the Institute of Inter-American Affairs cooperative public health program in Brazil from March, 1943, to September, 1944. It was during this period that the foundations were laid and crucial planning was made for the present cooperative public health program. Instead of following traditional local lines of development [illegible]

field, we find that Dr. Edgar W. Knight is engaged upon one of the most monumental projects undertaken by a Carolina professor

DR. J. G. HAMILTON

in a long time—"A Documentary History of Education in the South."

Realizing that the study of education in the South has not had its just place in the educational history of the country because documents have not been available to students of the subject, Dr. Knight is bringing together the major original documents which throw light on theories and practices in education in the South prior to 1860. The study is confined to those 11 States which formed the Southern Confederacy. These documentary materials are widely scattered. Some of them are very "fugitive or peripatetic," as Dr. Knight puts it, and some times detective methods have to be employed.

The study has brought to light a large number of significant documents which show that many important trails in American education lead back to the South and that the educational interests and efforts in the South before 1860 disclosed views of education much higher than those generally given by historians; that the first higher educational efforts in this country were made [illegible]

well nigh miraculous tasks in a quiet way over a period of years.

Unusual Approach

With Author Bjorkman's remarks as a lead, it occurred to the writer to use an unusual approach and try to find out what some distinguished men in their respective fields think of the university faculty. We selected at random four members of the university faculty, who although in some instances not so well known to the general public as some other professors, have brought great distinction to the university and to themselves through their achievements.

Letters of inquiry were sent to men in various sections of the country and to other countries, too, and the replies form the basis for the article.

Take the case of Dr. J. G. de-Roulhac Hamilton, for instance. On the ground floor of the library of the university is the Southern Historical Collection, today the largest and undoubtedly the most valuable gathering of manuscripts relating to the South. This collection, which consists of over 2,000,000 assorted manuscripts, letters, Confederate papers, slave books, photographs, and the largest collection of diaries in the United States—exists because of the untiring efforts of Dr. Hamilton, who has traveled thousands of miles in his search for every useful piece of writing pertaining in anyway to the history of the Southern States and their people.

Not a great many North Carolinians are aware of Dr. Hamilton and his work, but here is what Dr. Louis B. Wright, head of the Henry E. Huntington Library, San Marino, Calif., said in a reply to a letter asking him about Dr. Hamilton.

"Dr. Hamilton has performed a Herculean task by gathering one of the really remarkable collections of Southern historical material. Only a few research librarians and historians are aware of the magnitude and importance of his work. Almost single-handed he has gathered documents and manuscripts of prime importance to the history of the South—material which might have been lost or destroyed had he not salvaged it from attics and garrets through-

January, February and March, the South American students came here to a "winter summer school," the first such course of study offered by any university in the United States.

One hundred and eight Latin Americans attended the first year. "Many of them," Dr. Leavitt said, "the ones from Ecuador, Argentina, Chile and Brazil, had to sell such things as their bicycles and a lot of their clothes to get enough money to come. The others, from Colombia and Peru, were sent by their governments."

Due to the war, only 11 students came in 1942. In 1943, a Summer school was held for Mexican school teachers, and since then there have been only Summer schools held for doctors, who are sent here under the Commonwealth Fund. However, when, and if the housing situation becomes less critical, the Winter summer schools will be resumed.

Dr. Leavitt's work, however, is not confined to the Summer school. In collaboration with J. R. Spell and Madeline Nichols of the University of California (at Los Angeles), he has recently completed a bibliography of 50 Latin-American magazines, the work consisting of over 30,000 entries. But Dr. Waldo G. Leland, director of the American Council

DR. STURGIS LEAVITT

of literary criticism in the journals of Latin America, which the council hopes soon to publish. Some of his good deeds have involved him in strenuous public service—such as organizing the Winter summer school for Latin American students at Chapel Hill. Some of them have involved him in heavy editorial responsibilities such as producing the South Atlantic Modern Language Association's "Bulletin." Furthermore, his good deeds are characterized by supreme excellence of performance which arouses the ad-

DEAN HERMAN G. BAITY

miration of all except himself. He has all the most admirable qualities—except age—of an elder statesman of the intellectual world."

Although Dr. Herman G. Baity is most widely known for his work in the university where he is now acting dean of the School of Public Health, his reputation as an authority in his field has several times taken him to far away places to give advice and help. There was his recent trip to Brazil, where, working under the sponsorship of the Department of State, he spent a year and a half supervising hundreds of projects, including the building of hospitals, health centers, water supply systems, sewerage sys-

DR. EDGAR W. KNIGHT

"Dr. Baity occupied the position of chief engineer for the Institute of Inter-American Affairs cooperative public health program in Brazil from March, 1943, to September, 1944. It was during this period that the foundations were laid and crucial planning was made for the present cooperative public health program. Instead of following traditional local lines of development in which sanitary engineering is practically unrecognized, he was able, through his great ability and vision, to place into action practical plans for a public health sanitary engineering program. In fact, it can be said that his efforts, along with those of one or two other North Americans, were the greatest contributions to the development of this public health program. The great benefits in increased inter-American understanding and improved relations with our neighboring American republics comes mainly from the establishment of preventive public health services for the masses of the people. In this effort Dr. Baity played a most important part and made the type of contribution which, though unspectacular, was crucial to the success of the program.

"During the recent Inter-American Sanitary Engineering Conference in Rio in June, 1946, Dr. Baity contributed much toward the development of schools for training sanitary engineers in Latin America."

Returning to the collecting

History of Education in the South."

Realizing that the study of education in the South has not had its just place in the educational history of the country because documents have not been available to students of the subject, Dr. Knight is bringing together the major original documents which throw light on theories and practices in education in the South prior to 1860. The study is confined to those 11 States which formed the Southern Confederacy. These documentary materials are widely scattered. Some of them are very "fugitive or peripatetic," as Dr. Knight puts it, and some times detective methods have to be employed.

The study has brought to light a large number of significant documents which show that many important trails in American education lead back to the South and that the educational interests and efforts in the South before 1860 disclosed views of education much higher than those generally given by historians; that the first higher educational efforts in this country were made in the South; that here was made the first proposal for a complete State school system; that here the American State university was born, the first college for women in this country was established, and the "manual-labor school movement" had its origin.

Dr. J. B. Edmonson, dean of the School of Education, University of Michigan, writes:

"Dr. Knight is one of the outstanding educators of our nation, and a man whose work reflects great credit on the University of North Carolina. He brings to his work an excellen background of scholarship, plus an enthusiasm for the kind of education that builds support for democratic ideals. He is a very effective teacher, and his writings constitute a highly significant contribution to scholarship. We have frequently invited Dr. Knight to serve on the Summer staff of the University of Michigan, and regret that we have not been able to secure his services as frequently as we would have liked. The State of North Carolina, as well as the South, has reason to be proud of Dr. Knight."

FORM G 34

JUL 25 1951

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N. Y. TIMES
Tuesday, June 19, 1951

GRAY LEAVES UNIVERSITY

To Retain Office While Heading New U. S. Strategy Board

RALEIGH, N. C., June 18 (AP)—The University of North Carolina today granted Gordon Gray, its president, a leave of absence to enable him to direct the nation's psychological warfare activities.

Mr. Gray, former Secretary of the Army, told the university's trustees that he would continue to serve as head of the university. He said President Truman had insisted that he take over the job of directing the new Psychological Strategy Board.

As its director, he will coordinate the activities of all governmental agencies in "directing the nonmilitary aspects of the cold war we are engaged in with Soviet Russia and international communism," Mr. Gray declared.

He added that the work of the psychological warfare agency could "play a large part in determining whether or not we will have a third world war."

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HMP

Trustees Are Brief In Meeting

Purks Recommendation Unanimously Accepted

By Charles Kuralt
Daily Tar Heel Staff Writer

RALEIGH, Dec. 3—The University Board of Trustees gathered here today in a sparsely attended meeting which lasted 23 minutes by the clock.

The Board disposed of the few matters before it with a dispatch which Governor William B. Umstead, who presided, called "astonishing" when he adjourned the meeting less than half an hour after it had begun.

The Board unanimously accepted the recommendation of President Gordon Gray that James H. Purks be named Provost of the University. Purks will take over January 1 to succeed Logan Wilson who left last year to become President of the University of Texas.

Commend Deposed Group

In other action, the group voted to direct the governor to send commendatory letters to 14 Trustees who were not reappointed to the Board by last year's General Assembly. The deposition of some of these Trustees — among them Collier Cobb, Jr., of Chapel Hill, John Sprunt Hill of Durham and Mrs. Laura Weil of Greensboro—was widely denounced last spring by a large segment of the state press. The Daily Tar Heel dedicated an issue to them to "honor the missing."

The resolution of the Board yesterday termed the Trustees who were not reappointed, citizens who "served with conspicuous ability."

The Board also accepted a suggestion of State College Chancellor Carey Bostian to make former Chancellor J. W. Harrelson State's "Chancellor Emeritus and Archivist." Harrelson will help compile historical data about State College in his position.

In one other decision, the group decided to begin formally installing chancellors of the Consolidated University's three branches. A "simple and dignified" installation for Chancellor Bostian was suggested by President Gray and unanimously agreed to by the Trustees.

The genial aura surrounding the meeting was in sharp contrast to some of last year's stormy Trustee meetings, when the semester system and Saturday classes were up for debate. Those issues are behind them now, and the Trustees sat back and obviously enjoyed today's proceedings.

The abbreviated meeting would have been even shorter if it had not been for the issue raised, tongue-in-cheek, by Trustee Mark Lassiter of Snow Hill. After President Gray had related the personal history of James H. Purks, whom he was proposing for Provost, including Purks' work with the General Education Board—a Rockefeller endowed group — Lassiter asked as to a possible "subversive" nature of the Board. President Gray went along; his earnest answer consumed five minutes.

(Continued on page 1)

78